THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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FEDERAL FRAGMENTS.

RUMORS OF WHAT MAY BE IN THE FUTURE.

A Few Senators Discovered Who Have Backbones and a Few Who Have Not---A Stalwart Describes Conkling's Magnanimity---Some Cabinet Gossip---Mr. Windom's Schemes.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—Senator D W Walker, of Arkansas, in answer to the question as to what his views were in regard to the organization of the senate, said that he was in favor of the democratic members of the senate electing the president pro tem and the secretary; that it was not only their right, but their duty; that they could not afford to shirk responsibilities when they presented themselves to them; that there was no sentiment in politics; politics was a reality, the responsibilities of which must and should be met by men like men, and no party could exist that did not have the nerve to meet every issue that presented itself honestly and without fear.

On the question of the committees Senator Walker said he was of the opinion that the senate, owing to there being an equal number of democrats and republicans and two independents, would make an equal division. He is of the opinion that there will be no factious opposition by either party to a fair and amicable settlement of every apparent difficulty that may seem to present itself in regard to the organization next Monday. Senator Walker said while he had a choice for president pro tem. he would abide the action of a majority of his colleagues.

Senator Garland, of Arkansas, who has been in the city several days, entertains practically the same views as his colleague.

Senators Morgan and Pugh, of Alabama, are both in the city and entertain about the same views as expressed by Senator Walker.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, passed through the city to-day on his way to Virginia, where his wife has been spending the summer. He says that it is the duty of the democrats to organize the senate if it takes all the winter.

None of the senators mentioned cared to express themselves as to what the character of President Arthur's administration would be at this early day, but hoped that he would pursue a conservative but positive line of policy.

Senator Lamar adhered to his recently expressed opinion that the democrats should organize the senate. From the lights now before him he is of opinion that a democrat will be elected president pro tem, unless the party formally abnegated the authority constitutionally devolving upon it as a majority. He can see no reason why the democrats should fail to exercise such constitutional power, as in all parliamentary bodies there is an ascertained majority and a distinctive minority. It is not a case of ties; it is a case of a majority and a minority ascertained. He is of opinion that the democrats will elect first a president pro tem, and then a secretary of the senate. As to the democratic member he thinks Senator Bayard's election to the presidency of that body would give more satisfaction to the people of the whole country, north and south, than any man of either of the parties. He takes it for granted that the election of these officers by the democratic majority is a regular procedure. As to the secretaryship he has not the slightest idea which of the different democratic candidates will be elected. He knows of no candidate other than the ones mentioned in the public prints, He will advocate the claims of Colonel McCardle for secretary of the senate, as he is a fellow-citizen of his in Mississippi and a gentleman whom he believed well qualified for the office.

A prominent southern senator, said to-day: If we take this step and elect the president of the senate, it will give the republican press an opportunity to raise the question of sectionalism again, and they will take advantage of it. They will say that the temporary majority of the senate, dominated by the south, has seized this office in the hope of getting control of the government in the event of the death of President Arthur. I do not mean any respectable portion of the republican press will suggest that the democratic party or any member of it, would assassinate Arthur to get the presidency of the United States. This idea has been advanced as an argument against the election of a democrat, but it is only entertained by minds base enough to conceive and commit such a crime for selfish purposes. It is scouted and condemned by all decent people, but in all important considerations of this matter, the south can be injured by a revival of sectional politics. We of the south do not want any national power beyond our representative portion to which we are entitled. The president of the senate is an empty honor at best, and especially as the senate is now constituted, except for the fact that only one life stands between it and the temporary president of the United States. For my part, if I had my way, I would elect a conservative republican to that position. If the republicans would accord us the secretaryship and half of the committees, this plan would prevent a revival of sectionalism which I foresee and dread, and besides in a material point of view, half of the committees are worth more than the presidency of the senate. Of course, I shall be governed by a majority of my party, but I intend to state my views plainly in the caucus. Since sectional agitation has ceased, the south has prospered as never before, and as I said, its revival can only injure."

THE CAUCUSES.

Senator Pendleton, chairman of the caucus committee, has issued a call for a conference of democratic senators to be held at the capitol at 11 o'clock to-morrow forenoon. No conference was held to-day or to-night. A republican senatorial conference will also be held to-morrow. It is pretty generally conceded by both the republicans and democrats that a democratic president pro tem will be elected Monday and the three new republican senators afterward sworn in.

A STALWART'S VIEWS.

A prominent stalwart republican of New York, who holds a high government position here, and who has just returned from his home in that state, expresses the opinion that ex-Senator Conkling will not go into the cabinet, though he could do so if he desired. Said this official to-night: "Conkling's friends in New York are as devoted to him as ever. I went home to fight for him and I carried my county and sent a delegation to the state convention that would have stood by him to the last. Conkling is sincerely desirous of harmonizing the republican party throughout all the country. He is a warm, devoted friend of President Arthur, and he wants Arthur to make a good president, and succeed himself. Conkling is always ready to make any sacrifice for a friend. I have no doubt Arthur has already offered Conkling his choice of cabinet positions; but I don't believe he will accept any, for the reason that Conkling knows that his entrance into the cabinet would displease a certain element of the republican party, and would embarrass Arthur. Therefore he will not accept it, though there is a very recent precedent for his appointment and acceptance. Conkling is no more unpopular with one element of his party than Blaine is with another, and Conkling's appointment to a cabinet position would not be more distasteful to one party than Blaine's appointment was to another. I don't believe Conkling cares anything for a cabinet position, but even if he should, I don't believe he would accept one, for the reason I have given."

The gentleman who made this statement is a conspicuous member of a prominent republican circle in New York, which has hitherto included Conkling, Arthur, Platt and other stalwarts, and was appointed to office by Platt and Conkling.

CABINET GOSSIP.

It seems to be pretty well understood that Postmaster-General James will remain in his present position at the desire of President Arthur, but he will not stay longer than is required to wind up the star route prosecutions. When these shall have been disposed of he will retire at his own request, as an important position and higher pay awaits his command in New York. First Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner will probably retire. He has never, it is said, been in accord with Mr James's administration of the department, and those familiar with James's purposes and intentions say that Tyner would have gone out long ago, had not President Garfield been shot. It is an open secret at the department that Tyner retires if James remains.

Secretary Windom telegraphs from Boston that he will be here to-morrow, and will resume his duties Monday. There appears to be no ground for supposing that the secretary will at this time offer to redeem bonds embodied in the 105th call without rebate of interest. Prominent treasury officials [illegible] that statements to the effect are with- [illegible] slightest foundation. They contend moreover, that such action would not relieve the stringency of the money market, inasmuch as the outlay from the treasury would be almost immediately swallowed up by speculators and the market left in equally as bad a condition as before the redemption occurred. Further than this there is said to be no precedent for such long anticipation of interest.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

Checks are being prepared in Treasurer Gilfillan's office for the payment of the interest on the registered 5 per cent bonds of 1881, which have been continued to 3½ per cents. There are 10,000 holders of these bonds, and the amount to be paid out is about $3,100,00.

The Protestant ministers of this city assembled in the rotunda of the capital at 2 o'clock to-day, and proceeded in a body to call on President Arthur.

THE APACHE SAVAGES

Surrendering in Order to Get Their Winter Blankets.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—A special to the Tucson Citizen from Sub-Agent Hoag, at San Carlos, says eighteen of George's band have coms in and surrendered. Major Wilhelm has started for camp Thomas with them. George is reported to be in concealment near there with four men. This verifies the wisdom of Sanchez's advice, who said that if everything was kept quiet the hostiles would come into the agency, and he promised to point out the guilty ones.

A Wilcox dispatch to the Tucson News from San Carlos says: Chief George left the sub-agency last night with 15 men. A report just received says two men were killed within 10 miles of Benson to-day.

A dispatch from Colonel Bernard, dated Suphur springs valley, says the hostiles are striking for the Mexican line and that he will follow them into Sonora and will co-operate with the Mexican troops if necessary; that the Indians are in the southern portion of the Chiricahua mountains.

A Tombstone dispatch from one of the volunteers out after the Indians, says, on the morning of the 5th it was learned that the Indians were going in the direction of San Bernardino ranch at the south end of the Chiricahua mountains and to Sonora about 70 miles from Tombstone. A later dispatch from C. D. Ripley, of the Epitaph, who was with Maj. Clumand's party, and who returned at eight o'clock last evening, says it is learned that the Indians, after passing McLowery's ranch, broke up into small parties and struck for the Swissholm mountains, a spur of the Chiricahua that flank the eastern side of the Sulphur Springs valley near the south or upper end.

THE SYDNEY SENSATION.

An Italian Sailor Rescued From Captivity Among Savages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., October 7.—Late Sydney papers received last night by the steamer Australia give a pathetic story of the rescue of a poor Italian sailor from captivity among savages on one of the Solomon islands. He was one of the survivors of the French Italian emigration expedition under the Marquis de Reyes. The following is the story of the rescue: Captain McLaughlin, who explored several of the islands in the Solomon group, discovered a white man naked among the savages on Bonka island and counted seventy war canoes, each containing forty armed savages. After considerable strategem he got alongside the canoe containing the white man, who was ultimately, with some difficulty and danger, purchased for three American hatchets. It was discovered that he was an Italian named Luigi Boero, who had been fifteen months a captive with the savages. When he found that he was about to be liberated, his joy knew no bounds and he became almost frantic. He embraced Captain McLaughlin in an agony of joy whilst the savages surrounded them shouting, yelling and brandishing their weapons. Luigi Boero believed he was utterly lost. He imagined that he had been with his captors three years. He, with five unfortunate mates, left Liki harbor to go on a cruise in an open boat. Three days afterwards they struck a reef. The boat, unfortunately, was broken, and they fell into the hands of the natives He got separated from his companions, whom he only saw once afterwards, when they had a fearful tale of suffering to relate. They were treated worse than dogs. They were slaves of every one in the village, and made to do horrible work, always being treated with the greatest ill-usage and obliged to work in the broiling sun, with their skin peeling off. When enfeebled and sick they were cruelly beaten and tortured. Three months previous to the arrival of the steamer Genil, Luigi heard that all but two had succumbed to ill-treatment and want of food. Captain McLaughlin, after rescuing Luigi, sailed for Bronga, Inville and other islands, where he heard of another white man in captivity, but was unsuccessful in rescuing him. It is supposed this unfortunate Italian is the only survivor of his six countrymen who started with him. It may be that one of the others is still alive, in captivity among the savages. This tale is causing an extraordinary sensation in Sydney.

A Hatteras Horror.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—The signal corps station at Hatteras, N C, reports to the chief signal officer as follows: The three-masted schooner, before reported ashore, is the Thomas J Lancaster, Captain Hunter, of Philadelphia, bound to Savannah, Ga, laden with ice. She went ashore at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, four miles south of the new inlet. There were thirteen persons on board, all told; seven were lost; the captain and his three children were drowned, but his wife was saved; the second mate was saved, but had his thigh broken. She will be a total loss.

The signal corps station at Cape Hatteras, N C, reports the body of Captain Hunter, of the schooner Thomas J Lancaster, washed ashore near life saving station No 20 at 5 a m. All three of the schooners wrecked near this station are a total loss.

Gin House Burned.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, GA., October 7.—The gin house, press, engine, and one hundred and fifty bales of cotton belonging to W. M. Simms, seven miles north of here, were burned this afternoon. Mr. Simms estimates his loss at ten thousand dollars; insurance two thousand.

Hanged by the Mob.

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 7.—A special to the Star from Lincoln says: A man, named Church, confined in jail at Newton, Catawba county, charged with the murder of Miss Thompson, in Alexander county, last August, was taken out and hanged by a mob last night. It is feared that a man named Bockeye, implicated in the same murder and now in jail at Statesville, will be lynched also.

A Cattle Dealer's Crime.

BUFFALO, October 7.—John H Blanchard, formerly a well known cattle dealer of this city, was convicted to-day of false pretenses in having, about two years ago, purchased two cars of cattle ostensibly for Utica parties and shipping to Albany, where he disposed of them, receiving the money and claiming to have been robbed on the train while returning home.

A Terrible Plague.

NEW YORK, October 7—A special from Kansas City, Missouri, says a terrible plague has broken out near Waldron, Platte county. Eleven persons have died in five days, and none of the victims give signs of recovery. The bodies of the sufferers are covered with black eruptions, and after death the flesh falls from the bones so that the bodies cannot be lifted into the coffins without falling to pieces.

The South Carolina Railroad.

CHARLESTON, October 7—In the South Carolina railroad case in the United States circuit court to-day Judge Bond overruled the exception and confirmed the sale of the road to Messrs Barnes, Stout, Higginson, Sloan and Brawley. A notice of appeal to the United States supreme court was then given on behalf of Cockcroft, who excepted to the confirmations of the sale.

Distinguished Visitors at Omaha.

OMAHA, October 7.—King Kalakaua and suite arrived this morning from Chicago and will remain over a day, the guests of John M Wolforth. The marquis of Lorne and party passed through this city this morning, en route from Montana to Winnepeg.

The Plague at Mecca.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 7—Lord Dufferin, British ambassador to Turkey, having asked the porte to send competentd octors to Mecca, the vice-president of the sanitary committee, with a staff, has proceeded to take measures to prevent the spread of cholera.

Mackin's Nomination.

MIDDLETON, N Y, October 7.—The democratic convention of the thirteenth district, composed of Orange and Sullivan counties, yesterday nominated for state senator ex-State Treasurer James Mackin.

The City of Merida Safe.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7—The steamer City o Merida, Captain McIntosh, from New York September 24 for Havana and Vera Cruz, arrived at the latter port to-day.

Death of Dr. Hull.

TROY, October 7.—Dr Alonzo D Hull, nephew of Dr Hull, of New York, whose wife was murdered by Chastine Cox, died from an overdose of chloral.

TEMPTED AND TEMPTER.

THE UNCERTAIN COURSE OF HUMAN LOVES.

A New Yorker Kills His Beautiful Paramour, and Gets Himself into Trouble Thereby---An Interrupted Wedding---A Young Lady Weds Her Rescuer---Curiosities of the Sex.

ROCHESTER, October 7—A case of murder in mystery approaching that of Jennie Cramer has just come to light near Albion, twenty-one miles from this city. On Sunday morning a human body was seen floating in the canal.

The coroner was summoned, who took the body from the water, and found it to be that of a beautiful and finely formed woman of about twenty. The corpse was taken into a vacant house near by. He found a deep scalp wound on the head four inches long. The lungs were found to be entirely free from water, and the physicians at once concluded that death had not resulted from drowning.

It was soon ascertained that the body was that of Nellie Wright, the daughter of a farmer who lives in Millville. She had worked at different places as a domestic. Other suspicious circumstances indicating foul play were that her dress was put on wrong side in front; she had no shoes on, and her stockings only partly pulled up. Both garters were on one limb, while to the other was attached a long, strong cord, which is supposed to have been used to sink the body when thrown into the canal.

In her pocket, which was sewed up, were two letters, one addressed to her mother. In these letters she said she had bought strychnine on Monday, September 20th, which she intended to take because she had been forsaken by Fred Hopkins, after he had been her friend many years.

On the direct evidence contained in the letters the district attorney caused Fred Hopkins to be arrested. Hopkins has been married, but his wife is divorced from him on account of his irregular habits.

He is thirty-one years old, and the son of a wealthy farmer, six miles west of Albion. When first arrested he showed much unconcern. Bail was refused, and he will be held to await the chemical analysis of the contents of the girl's stomach.

Hopkins says Nellie was with him on Thursday night, September 29, and arose at 4 o'clock in the morning, saying she was going to Albion. That was the last he had seen of her. The physicians who made the autopsy say that there can be no doubt that the girl was dead before the body was put into the canal. Again, the arrangement of her clothing indicates that other hands than a woman's adjusted it.

The theory of the girl's friends is that Hopkins grew tired of the girl and killed her to avoid trouble.

Wedded to her Rescuer.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The rescue of a lady from drowning at Whitestone, L I, on the evening of August 23d has just resulted in a marriage, the rescued lady being the bride and her rescuer the bridegroom. On the evening in question a number of ladies and children were in the summer house at the end of Captain Merritt's private wharf at Whitestone. In the party was Miss Louise Graham, whose parents are old residents of the village. Through some unexpected accident she fell over the railing at the water end of the summer house, a distance of fifteen feet. The greatest confusion followed. The cries for help were heard by George D Macdougall, son of William Macdougall, who was appointed lieutenant governor of Manitoba when the dominion of Canada acquired that province from the Hudson bay company. Young Macdougall and Miss Graham, it seems, were engaged to be married. When he heard the cry, "Miss Graham is overboard!" he rushed to the rescue, dashed through the summer house, jumped into the water, struck out towards Miss Graham who was fast losing strength, and with great difficulty saved her. About noon on Thursday last a very young man and a lady, who might be anywhere from 21 to 25, called on Mayor Grace and asked him to marry them. The mayor had doubts about the age of the young man, who looked to be 17 or 18 years old, but who protested that he was within a few weeks of 21 and willing to make oath to that effect. The young people had no witnesses to vouch for them, so they had to swear to their identity as required by law. The mayor then married them, though not without some secret misgivings as to the age of the bridegroom. The couple signed their names as George D Macdougall and Maria L Graham. It is said that Miss Graham has been visiting friends in this city for some time and that her parents at Whitestone were not aware that she was to be married so soon until they received a telegraphic announcement that she was married. Macdougall is a clerk in the banking office of Alexander Taylor's Sons, 56 Broadway.

An Interrupted Wedding.

NEW YORK, October 7.—A merry wedding party had gathered yesterday in the rooms of Henry Burin, 31½ Carmine street. M Burin is an intelligent and well-to-do French machinist, and his daughter. Adele Mathilde, was about to be married to Fernand Goupille, a student, 21 years old, son of a French proprietaire, whose fortune is modest. There were a score of guests, among whom was Captain Trudelle, of the steamship France, of the Transatlantic line, on which vessel the happy pair were to sail to-day to pass their honeymoon on the ocean and in France. The plans of the company were to witness the marriage by Mayor Grace and the proceedings at the French consul's, and then to enjoy a bountiful wedding breakfast. Shortly before noon unbidden guests arrived. They were Detectives Dilks and Flanagan, and a boy accompanied them. While the bride had been receiving her guests and their congratulations a good looking woman of middle age, wild with jealousy, had gone to Justice Otterburg, and had charged he bridegroom and his prospective father-in-law with robbing her of $62 in money and a watch and articles of jewelry under atrocious circumstances. She was Marie Therese Eloise Ann Delahaye, a dressmaker, of 226 Thompson street, widow of a French officier d'etat major, who came to America years after he had been cashiered for cause, and who died in 1876. She told the magistrate that Goupille was about to flee to France, and demanded a warrant for his arrest. When the officers and boy intruded on the wedding party, the boy, who had been "coached" by Madame Delahaye, denounced Burin and Goupille as thieves, and they were placed under arrest. Then followed a scene of great confusion, and the officers and their prisoners were surrounded by the wedding guests, who gesticulated fiercely and clamored in French. Dilks and Flanagan did not understand a word of the remonstrances that were addressed to them and attempted to leave with Burin and Goupille. Several men barred their exit, and when hands were laid on Dilks's shoulder he drew a revolver and commanded all to respect the law. This was not respected by one of the guests, Leon Bijottes, and he attempted to disarm the detective, but was thrust aside by Flanagan. Then the officers sent word to the station house that they were restrained in performing their duty, and half a dozen policemen, with clubs drawn, went on the "double quick" to Carmine street, and, amid much excitement and the presence of a large crowd, Burin, Goupille and Bijottes were marched to the station house, followed by the weeping fiancee and the wedding guests. There the prisoners were searched, while Mme Delahaye, from a corner, enjoyed the scene and laughed maliciously.

Prisoners, guests, policemen, boys and curious men and women made up quite a procession to the court. The prisoners were taken to the lockup, and the bride and the guests found seats in the body of the court. As soon as Justice Ottenbourg arrived he gave the case precedence, and, as he speaks French, he proceeded to interrogate the complainant. She related that last December the Count de la Barre, a professor of languages, who was her husband's friend, brought Goupille to her and asked her to care for him, as he was friendless and almost destitute, although his relatives were petty land owners in France. The count, who is not now in New York, added that in 1882 when Goupille would be 21 years old, he would receive a legacy of 4,000f, ($800.) She admitted unblushingly that soon after Goupille came to board with her she became his mistress. But she had an eye to the main chance and the heritage as a beacon; she jotted down against her boy lover every mouthful he ate, every sleep he took, every penny he had for pocket money, and every button that she sewed on his clothes. Interest was added to accrued capital, for in May, at her suggestion, Goupille went with her to a lawyer's, and there executed a document recognizing an indebtedness to her of 2,000f. This document was left at the lawyer's, with instructions to levy on the heritage when it became due. Mme Delahaye did not deny that the 2,000f included indebtedness to come, and that this sum was in excess of what Goupille then owed her. Passing over further business transactions with Goupille, Mme Delahaye arrived on the 4th ultimo, when there arrived from France a draft of 4,000f in favor of Goupille. She charged that Goupille through a fradulent notarial instrument, had obtained his legacy from a lawyer in France; that he had misrepresented his age to him, and that the object of the fraud was to cheat her out of 2,000f. She admitted that she had not exposed this villainy, and that she and Goupille lived together happily until the 22d of September. On that day she had business transactions with Goupille, and she, he and Burin went out together, drank freely, and returned home. On reaching home she was held by Goupille while Burin robbed her trunk of the money, watch and jewelry. Goupille left her on that day and did not return, and she did not make any complaint of the robbery until yesterday. Goupille listened very patiently to Mme Delahaye's story, and, when called upon to speak, said that jealousy prompted Mme Delahaye to make a false charge against him. He never stole anything from her, and had paid her for the property which she claims was stolen. M. Burin corroborated this statement. Justice Otterbourg said that, passing over the relations which existed between the complainant and M Goupille, it was evident that there had been financial transaction between them, but that Mme Delahaye was more injured in heart than in pocket. It was also evident that a desire for revenge prompted the complainant in securing the arrest of her lover. Taking Mme Delahaye's own testimony as a guide to her motives and her credibility, the justice did not think that a case had been made out against the defendants, and on the testimony adduced he declined to order a formal complaint to be drawn up. He considered the evidence of interference with the officers in the discharge of their duty conclusive, and he fined Burin and Bijottes $10 each. The fines were paid and the wedding party filed out of court. Afterward the marriage took place. Mme Delahaye wept bitterly at the decision of the justice.

SEPTEMBER RETURNS.

The Business Movement Exceeded Only by the June Record---Trade Prospects.

NEW YORK, October 7.—From the Public: In September every city in the union had a larger business than in the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate of exchanges at the clearing houses in the cities outside of New York has never been surpassed but once. The June record of $1,321,600,000 has not yet been equaled, but September compares favorably with any other month of which we have record. Much of the increase is due to the enormous grain transactions. Chicago and Milwaukee, though much behind in the rate of increase, ranks among the foremost cities, with San Francisco, Pittsburg, Kansas City and Memphis. It is no longer a matter of surprise that in every city exchanges were larger than they were last year, because the prices of nearly all important products are materially higher, but the gain at most points is sufficiently large to indicate an increase in the quantities of products exchanged. The following shows the amount of exchanges for the week ending October 1, and for the month of September, except at Kansas City, New Haven and Syracuse, where the returns are for the week ending October 8:

	Week.	Month.
New York	$753,155,052	$341,991,711
Boston	66,910,483	317,220,193
Chicago	50,023,914	154,124,402
Philadelphia	44,324,795	209,584,203
Cincinnati	1,606,500	73,291,000
St Louis	14,175,570	71,291,841
San Francisco	11,813,592	56,485,516
Baltimore	11,757,167	58,511,220
Pittsburg	7,553,342	33,699,932
Milwaukee	7,370,878	32,174,099
New Orleans	9,320,980	41,057,245
Louisville	6,571,481	32,649,062
Providence	3,542,100	15,612,400
Kansas City	2,818,400	11,756,800
Cleveland	203,731	9,669,069
Indianapolis	1,945,462	9,300,000
Columbus	....	4,583,235
New Haven	2,881,399	4,046,946
Worcester	187,154	3,123,349
Memphis	786,615	2,857,384
Lowell	352,981	1,604,230
Syracuse	312,094	1,343,014
Total	$1,013,687,430	$4,640,500,000
Outside of New York	237,532,278	1,225,500,000

We can no longer regard the transactions as evidence of unmixed prosperity. Assuredly it is not a gain to the country that the crops of wheat and corn have proved comparatively small. Still less is it a gain that prices have advanced radidly, and so far that domestic and foreign consumers alike are slow to take from dealers the enormous and rapidly accumulating stocks on hand. In cotton, the situation is not very different, though the corner in that article has been operated in Liverpool, rather than here. The price of petroleum has been artificial and to all appearances unreasonably advanced. The upward movement in hog products, has an excuse at present in the prospect of dearer corn. The fall and winter trade will be the largest in the history of the country apparently, and the crops of 1881, though smaller than were expected, will probaby prove more valuable to producers than the crops of any previous year except 1879 and 1880.

British Trade.

LONDON, October 7.—The Manchester Guardian, in its commercial article this morning says: "There is little more activity, and in some departments full prices are realized in some cases, but more frequently sellers, influenced by a decline in cotton and an advance in bank notes, have given way slightly. Finer yarns made from Egyptian cotton are very firm, but the sales are small as a rule. The demand for yarns for China is dull. There is very little business in cloth for India and China. Sales reported are chiefly for home and smaller foreign markets."

The Times in its financial article says: Those who shipped gold to America by cable yesterday, discounted their bills at 4½ per cent. The pressure of loanable capital of other markets may possibly depress rates still further. Unless, therefore, the bank of England absorbs some of the floating supply, yesterday's rise in the rate of discount will have little more practical effect than to increase the difficulty of getting gold for the continent by forcing up the value of money there. The bank of Holland has raised its rate of discount one half of one per cent. It remains to be seen whether the bank of France can continue the policy it has pursued during the last two years and allow its gold reserve to be further diminished. Any artificial cure thus created will, probably, lead to a more serious stringency in each when the bank will have no choice but to raise its rate.

LONDON, October 7—The British board of trade returns for September, show a decrease in the value of imports of £1,084,102, and an increase in the value of exports of £873,216, as compared with the same month last year.

LIVERPOOL, October 7.—This week's circular of the Liverpool cotton broker's association says: Cotton was in good demand, but in consequence of increased supply, the market became unsettled and there was a marked decline in prices. In American a good business was done, but in consequence of pressure to sell medium to better declined 7-16@9-16d and good ordinary declined 1-16d. For sea island the demand was moderate and prices were firm.

Futures were dull and easier, except for September delivery which closed irregular with large transactions at full rates. A weakness was manifested on Tuesday and the market has since declined, closing depressed. October delivery declined 3-32d and other positions ⅛d.

GEORGIA CROP NEWS.

GOOD crops in Murray county.

THE apple crop of Warren county is a good one.

GILMER is the cabbage county of north Georgia.

THE potato crop of Warren county will be a short one.

A GOOD supply of small grain will be sown in Warren county.

BETWEEN Dublin and Wrightsville, caterpillars are stripping the cotton.

COTTON caterpillars in the cotton fields around Sparta, but doing no damage.

JOE TUCKER, of Baldwin county, makes this year over forty bushels of corn to the acre. He has corn to sell.

—J J MILLER, of Floyd county, has old corn enough to fatten his hogs, that will furnish him plenty of meat, and enough to make his next crop. He does not owe one dollar.

—MR J M BROWN, of Pulaski county, planted this year ninety acres in cotton, cultivating it with three mules. He will make some forty-five bales, averaging fifteen bales to the mule.

SINCE the late showers cotton in Polk county has taken a new growth, and in many places stalks are to be seen full of new blooms and squares at the top. A handsome second crop will be realized.

JOSEPH DUNHAM, of Marion county, has one acre of cotton from which he has now gathered a bale of cotton weighing 550 pounds. and still there is more cotton to be picked from the acre than has been gathered from it.

MR R C BRYANT, of Hall county, gives the following as a sovereign cure for hog cholera: When a hog is first taken, if his mouth is examined one or more black tusks will be discovered. Knock them out at once, and the hog will soon be well.

TOMSON'S CROOKEDNESS.

GETS HIM INTO VERY SERIOUS EMBARRASSMENT.

Mississippi Produces a Scion of Nobility Who Seems Bent on a Downward Course---He Steals a Horse, Indulges Too Freely in Drink, And Now Languishes in Prison.

MEMPHIS, October 7—A romantic story comes from Hernando, Mississippi, twenty miles south of this city, concerning the trial and acquittal of Edward Thompson, who claims to be the son of Admiral Thompson, of the British navy. Thompson was arrested for horse-stealing last April, since which period, up to last Friday, the day of his trial, he was confined in the county jail at Hernando. His arrest was effected in this city, Thompson at the time being an inmate of the city hospital. He has been a confirmed inebriate for several months, and on two or three occasions has been kindly cared for by the physician in charge of the hospital, whose sympathy was aroused in behalf of his patient, who showed while in his sober senses a mind of rare culture and brightness. It was during these brief periods of sobriety that Thompson related his connection with the Thompsons of England, a family whose exploits as admirals in the British navy extend back to the time of Nelson, a grandfather of Thompson, also an admiral, having fought at the battle of Trafalgar. Thompson remained at the hospital here for several weeks, trying to cure himself of his chronic dissipation. It was thought, last April, that he had reformed, but his return a few days after his leaving in a drunken condition, convinced the physician that his old habits had overcome his good resolutions and his promises. While absent at the time stated, he stole a horse from a Mr Stewart, who resides at Hernando, and came to Memphis. He was drunk at the time, and made his way to the city hospital. Mr Stewart followed him here and recovered his animal.

He obtained a requisition from the governor of Mississippi, and Thompson was sent back for trial. His widowed mother, who is known as Lady Thompson, and resides in London, was notified of her son's arrest and she sent funds to enable him to secure counsel to conduct his defense. The trial created quite a sensation at Hernando, when it was made public that the accused was of noble descent. His acquittal was obtained, and Thompson was brought in triumph to this city, where he now is once again an inmate of our city hospital. Thompson has Americanized his cognomen. In England his family name is spelled Tomson.

THE NATION'S CRIMINAL.

The Indictment of Guiteau Not Yet Presented.

WASHINGTON, October 7—Guiteau's indictment was not presented to the grand jury to-day.

As already known, the plea upon which the defense will almost wholly rely will be insanity, and this Mr Scoville admits he will have to establish beyond all possibility of cavil in order to secure acquittal or even a mitigation of punishment, as the public mind is so thoroughly wrought up that no defense of this kind, unless an exceedingly strong one, would be at all valid. Mr Scoville is fully aware of the fact that in the present state of public feeling his client can least of all afford to be acquitted, and so informed him what he hopes for is a verdict of insane, and a sentence to an asylum for life, if such a thing is possible. To establish insanity he proposes to review Guiteau's whole life for the past twenty-two years, so far as he shall be able to trace it, produce as many as possible of the letters he has written during that time, of which he already has a great number, and witnesses who will testify as to his erratic actions at various times during that period. Mr Scoville is strongly imbued with the belief that the case has a political aspect, and that he will be able to show that the bitter fight waged by Conkling on the Garfield administration a short time prior to the shooting worked upon the weak, erratic mind of the assassin until he wrought himself up to the belief that he was doing a patriotic act. By establishing this beyond all question of doubt, as he hopes to do, he expects to gain for Guiteau a sympathy that will in time make the finding of the verdict he hopes for possible. Up to the time of Mr Scoville's arrival here Guiteau had not looked upon a single friendly face or received one word of information in regard to the real state of public feeling toward him. All he has learned he has gathered from his fellow prisoners and such intimation as Mason sent him, which have not been very conducive to his peace of mind. Since that affair he has been in mortal terror of losing his worthless life; but in spite of all he has kept himself convinced that a very strong faction at least was vigorously defending his act. At first he could not believe that such was not the case. For some weeks past he has been dictating to a short-hand writer, whom he supposed to be a reporter for a New York paper, a full statement of his crime and all that led him to commit it and was very much mortified to learn that this was not being published from day to day, as he supposed, but was simply being transcribed for the use of the district attorney, in whose office the short-hand writer is employed.

NEW YORK, October 7—John W Guiteau, of Boston, a brother of President Garfield's assassin, who is stopping at the Astor house, was asked to-night what action he intended taking with regard to the trial of his brother. He replied: "It is not my intention to do anything unless I am summoned as a witness. My brother has made no request of me, nor has Mr Scoville, nor have I written to either. I am in a very delicate position, and do not wish to express any views upon the case. My father had his opinion about my brother's insanity, and I agreed with my father. Mr Scoville was opposed to my father's views. I grieve that my brother should have done this dreadful thing, but I feel it my duty to act from the standpoint of good citizenship; only I should be glad to be of any real service to my brother within my duty as a citizen."

BLAINE'S ACCEPTANCE.

His Letter to Mr. Garfield Accepting the Portfolio.

PHILADELPHIA, October 7—The Press to-day published the letter of Secretary Blaine accepting the tender of the state department made him by the late President Garfield:

My Dear Garfield: Your generous invitation to enter your cabinet as secretary of state has been under consideration for more than three weeks. Though it never really occured to my mind until at our late conference, you presented it with such cogent arguments in its favor and with such warmth of personal friendship in aid of your kind offer, that I know that an early answer is desirable and I have waited only long enough to consider the subject in all its bearings, and to make up my mind definitely and conclusively. I now say to you in the same cordial spirit in which you have invited me, that I accept the position. It is no affectation for me to add that I make this decision, not for the honor of the promotion it gives me in the public service, but because I think I can be useful to the country and to the party—useful to you as the responsible leader of the party and the great head of the government. I am influenced somewhat, perhaps, by the shower of letters I have received urging me to accept, written me in consequence of the mere unauthorized newspaper report that you had been pleased to offer me the place. While I have received these letters from all sections of the union, I have been especially pleased, and even surprised, at the cordial and wide-extended feeling in my favor throughout New England, where I had expected to encounter local jealousy, and perhaps rival aspiration. In our new relations, I shall give all that I am and all that I hope to be, freely and joyfully, to your service. You need no pledge of my loyalty in heart and in act. I should be false to myself did I not prove true, both to the trust you confide to me and to your own personal and political fortunes in the present and in the future. Your administration must be made brilliantly successful and strong in the confidence and pride of the people, not at all directing its energies for re-election and yet compelling that result by the logic of events and by the imperious necessities of the situation. To that most desirable consummation, I feel that, next to yourself, I can possibly contribute as much influence as any one man. I say this, not from egotism, but merely as a deduction from a plain analysis of the political forces which have been at work in the country for five years past, and which have been significantly shown in two great national conventions. I accept it as one of the happiest circumstances connected with this affair, that in allying my political fortunes with yours, or rather for the time merging mine in yours, my heart goes with my head, and that I carry to you not only political support, but personal and devoted friendship. I can but regard it as somewhat remarkable that two men of the age, entering congress at the same time, influenced by the same aims and cherishing the same ambitions, should never, for a single moment in years of close intimacy, have had a misunderstanding or coldness, and that our friendship has steadily grown with our growth and strengthened with our strength. It is this fact which has led me to the conclusion embodied in this letter; for, however much, my dear Garfield, I might admire you as a statesman, I would not enter your cabinet if I did not believe in you as a man and love you as a friend. Always faithfully yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

THE PATIENT'S TURNOUT.

Some Glimpses of the Late President's Sick-Room.

WASHINGTON, October 7—It is stated by a person in a position to know, that Mrs Garfield has requested Dr Boynton to withhold the statement which he had prepared relative to the autopsy and the general treatment of the late president's case, as she was satisfied that the president's wound was mortal, and she did not desire to have the controversy further prolonged. It is learned from a source equally entitled to credit that some of those who were near to the president during his entire illness, besides Boynton, were nearly ready with a statement similar to that which it was supposed that Dr Boynton had in contemplation. A gentleman who has the means of knowing what this statement would be says that it, among other things, would, and probably will, contain the following: That from August 12 the president had imperfect command of his mental faculties, and that he had only lucid intervals. He often found it difficult to complete sentences, and his mind would wander towards the end of nearly every attempt at a sentence. Many of the sayings attributed to him were either misunderstood, or were not correctly reported from the sick chamber. The notable saying, "Is it worth while to to continue this struggle longer?" is said to have originated in this statement (made in the president's wanderings, when he was evidently going over his work as a member of the electoral commission: "Is it worth while to go into this Florida business further?" Upon arriving at Long Branch he fell into a stupor, from which it was difficult to arouse him, and from which he did not altogether rally until the next day. When he did arouse he was surprised to find where he was, requested to be taken away, and said that he had asked to be taken to Mentor, and wished to go there. He frequently asked for Mr Blaine, and wondered why he did not come, but did not make a general request that all the members of the cabinet visit him. Towards the latter part of the time the physicians and attendants were compelled to satisfy his requests and commands with excuses and various evasions.

Private Secretary Brown says all expenses incurred during the sickness of the president will be regarded as debts of the estate, and the bills will be called for by the trustees. If congress so desires, a schedule of the bills will be furnished for any action that they may see fit to take. If an appropriation is made covering the expense incurred, the estate will be relieved from the payment. The trustees will proceed on the theory, which is a perfectly correct one, that these expenses are private debts, and not an indebtedness of the government. Mr Brown said that he has no idea of what the entire expense of the sickness of the president will amount to. So far no bills have been presented, and probably will not be until the trustees call for them. The affairs relating to the estate will shortly be turned over to trustees that will be appointed.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Its Operations in Georgia Railroads.

The following references to the control of the Georgia railroads named, we extract from the report of President Baldwin to the stockholders' meeting of the Louisville and Nashville road:

An opportunity being offered during the year to acquire a half interest in the lease of the Georgia railroad, including its investments in the other roads connected with it, it was taken advantage of by your board, the remaining half interest being taken by the Central railroad and banking company of Georgia. The lease is for ninety-nine years, at an annual rental of $600,000, the lessees receiving the benefits and profits of all its investments in other roads. This gives us, in conjunction with the Central railroad of Georgia, the control of 641 miles of railroad. extending from Montgomery, Ala, where it connects with our system, through the best local towns and villages of Alabama and Georgia, and the cities of Atlanta and Augusta, to the harbor of Port Royal, the best on the coast south of New York. It also cements our alliance with the Central railroad of Georgia, controlling 933 miles of road, comprising the cream of the local business of southwestern Georgia and southeastern Alabama, possessing at Savannah the terminal facilities south of Baltimore, and a magnificent fleet of new iron steamers plying to New York and other northern ports. This lease, also, of necessity, makes an ally of the South Carolina railroad, giving us two connections between Augusta and Charleston. Our system, therefore, now, not only in itself connects the western cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, St Louis and Memphis with each other and with the three gulf ports, Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans, but also with the Georgia and Central railroads, connects these eight cities with the Atlantic ports of Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah, and through them with New York. The lease, it is believed, will return a profit, even from the first, and become very valuable with the future development of the south, besides securing the control of such important lines.

A liberal charter was granted last winter to this company, by the state of Florida, and a valuable land grant of 25,000 acres per mile, to enable it to build a road from Pensacola to Chattahoochee. As this road will give a very desirable connection for Florida business, your board has secured a control of this company and a majority of its stocks. It will be built as rapidly as possible, and will greatly strengthen our position in the south. Its length will be about 170 miles.

The charter of this company was bought by the Louisville and Nashville railroad company in the latter part of 1879, with a view to the early construction of a line from Birmingham to Atlanta. Later developments removed the necessity for building this road ourselves, and we offered the charter at about cost to any company which would undertake to build it with a reasonable prospect of carrying it through, and assure us of a right to use the line built should we desire to use it. A company was formed under the auspices of General Gordon, who complied with the conditions and took the charter. There seems a fair prospect of the road being finished, which will afford us another connection to Atlanta.

Death From Diphtheria.

SHELBYVILLE, October 7.—Jimmie Galbraith, two years old, died Wednesday of diphtheria. No more cases yet reported.

Workmen were engaged in blasting a cistern in the rear of Gunter's saloon yesterday, and in firing off a heavy charge, two large stones, one weighing 33 pounds and the other 38 pounds. were blown high into the air falling on and breaking through the roof of Frierson's warehouse. No other damage was done.

French Harvests.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—Minister Morton, at Paris, writes to the secretary of state upon the harvests of France and Algiers, and says: Thus early in the season the figures are necessarily an approximate estimate, yet it clearly appears that this year's harvests will be considerably in advance of 1877, 1878 or 1879, and probably eight or nine millions hectolitres less than 1880."

DOWN IN DIXIE.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala, has a population of between 8,000 and 9,000.

HOGS, sheep and cattle are dying in numbers about Decherd, Tenn.

THE Knoxville, Tenn, canning factory has put up 6,000 bushels of peaches.

REAL estate in Nashville is on the biggest boom known in sixteen years.

THERE are 600 hands now at work on the Muscle Shoals canal in Alabama.

THE synod of Kentucky (southern) meets at Nicholasville October 21.

NORTH CAROLINA Baptist state convention will meet at Winston 9th November.

THE corn crop in East Tennessee is turning out much better than was promised.

THE colored people of Nashville, Tenn, have subscribed $25 to the Garfield monument fund.

THE Tennessee annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, meets in Lebanon, October 19th.

NORTH CAROLINA ranks sixth in the list of tobacco producing states. Last year her tobacco was valued at $3,805,089.

AN Orange county, Florida, man has a grape fruit which measures nineteen and a half inches in circumference.

SIX wagons with thirty immigrants from Evansville, Indiana, have arrived in Jacksonville, Fla. They were forty-two days on the road.

HUNDREDS of acres of land are being cleared for vegetable growing in south and east Florida, and new houses are going up in every direction.

THE captain of a colored company at Memphis, Tenn, stabbed and killed a horse which pounced in front of his company while on parade. The owner has entered suit for damages.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS OF THE DAY NOTED.

The Increased Stir Among the Exhibitors---The Work of Arrangement Progressing---Cotton of All Climes Growing in the Same Field--A Talk with Colonel Richardson.

There was nothing new at the exposition grounds on yesterday except an increased stir among the exhibitors who are making the most determined efforts to get the show in shape. About forty cars of freight intended for exhibits were hauled up to the platform and unloaded. While this added very much to the confusion for a while, the amount of goods put into order by night had very much added to the show and everything in the buildings was comparatively quiet.

There was no perceptible increase in the crowd except as shown by the turnstiles at the gate. These show increased receipts, and demonstrate that the crowd is steadily growing and render it probable that the second day of the exposition will probably be the smallest of the three months. The weather continues beautiful having cooled just enough to make it pleasant and to give our northern visitors a proper idea of the sunny south without showing them too much of its torrid features. At present the day set for the general opening of all the buildings on the grounds is about eight days ahead, but the show is more than interesting now to any one who goes out, and each day makes a wonderful difference. The machinery is running smoothly, much having been added since the day the engines were first turned, and the administration of the grounds and buildings under the heads of the various departments in charge is perfect.

The gossip of the exposition grounds, of exposition visitors in the city, and of subjects incidental thereto will be found in our columns below:

At the Grounds.

Yesterday all was business and activity at the grounds. Every effort is being exerted to get the exhibits in place, and the general opinion as to the time when all will be complete daily grows more moderate. The truth is wonderful progress has been made since Wednesday by the management, and the exposition is now in a far better condition to receive visitors than it was on the day it opened.

It will continue to improve at a rapid rate every day making a decided advance in its merit. Yesterday there were a good number of visitors on the grounds and every one expressed the opinion that soon the exposition would be complete in every respect and well worth the closest study of any observer. The main building is fast being perfected. All three of the great engines are turning as smoothly as possible, and the long lines of shafting keep in motion such evidences of American ingenuity and industry as will make any patriot proud. The rapid manner in which exhibits are being arranged is a high compliment to Director-General Kimball, Chief Engineer Sabin and Secretary Ryckman, who are always on the grounds and ever ready to assist the exhibitors.

The art hall is fast shaping up and will in a few days be one of the largest and most attractive portions of the entire exhibition. In it is such a variety of fancy and artistic displays as have seldom been seen among the great fairs of America.

The railroad building, which will show the minerals and woods from all parts of the continent is not complete yet, but will be in a few days, and it will afford one of the most interesting studies of the long list furnished by the exposition. All the roads interested are doing their best to show the soils, woods, and minerals of the country through which they run, and a good idea of the capacity of each state represented may be gathered by a walk through this department when complete.

Among the states none will have a better showing than North Carolina. The old north state is represented here by Colonel Wilson, of its agricultural bureau, who is as well acquainted with its resources as any man and as capable of displaying them practically and verbally. Since he has been in the city he has blown North Carolina's horn with a skill and a melody that have attracted attention and wooed admiration.

Florida is fast getting her building in shape and soon the rich fruits and beautiful products of that undeveloped state will be on exhibition in a building of its own.

One of the evidences of the importance of the exposition is found in the special efforts of the fertilizer companies. Several of them have special houses built on the grounds for the display of their goods, and nearly every leading company of America in this line has special agents here to attend to the crowds of planters whom the exposition will attract.

At the Gates.

Major Leyden, who superintends the gates at the exposition, said to a CONSTITUTION man:

"We did not expect the receipts to be as much as they have been so far, and we are highly gratified at the result."

"Do you expect the crowds to increase?"

"Of course we do. The exposition is big enough and complete enough to attract people from all parts of the country, and they are coming."

"When do you look for the crowds at their best?"

"Well, that is a hard question, but they will begin to come in next week, and by the end of October Atlanta will have a great crowd of people. Of course she can care for more now than ever before. Special attention has been paid to the department of entertaining and it is remarkably complete. No matter how many people come we will try to find room for them."

"Are there many visitors to the grounds now?"

"Not a great number, but all day long a steady stream of people pour out here from the city and the indications of a general interest in the exposition are most cheering."

Major Leyden is ably associated in his management of the gates by the most efficient and reliable men that could be obtained. He is a cool headed and safe judge in such matters, and it is his opinion that the opening of the exposition is most encouraging. This opinion is backed by that of the best posted men as to the crowds which are sure to come here next week, and from that on to the end of the exposition.

Railroad rates are so low that thousands of people will visit the south who did not intend to do so before such inducements were offered. From Cincinnati only $10 will be charged to come and return; Chicago and return only $15, and from Baltimore all persons who want to see the great show can come and get back home for the low price of $14.

Rates from other points are correspondingly low

The Newspaper Men

now visiting Atlanta are a bright set of fellows, and the papers show that their first dispatches about the exposition are of the most favorable character. They all state that it is incomplete, but that it is fast maturing to what will be a great show, and irrespective of party or section, they have a good word for Atlanta.

We owe a great deal to the newspaper men of the north and west, who have always spoken most kindly of Atlanta, and who seem to feel a special interest in her welfare. Some of their best representatives are here and the words they write will be read by hundreds of thousands of intelligent people. They have received from our people a warm welcome, and they have appreciated it. Atlanta is such a progressive town that in her present great enterprise she has lost sight of all the mean quarrels of politics.

The grounds to-day will continue the work of preparation for the completion of this great show. In a few days all will be as smooth and perfect as the best friend of the exposition and city could wish.

What the Impressions Are.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION circulated among the visitors to the exposition, home merchants and representative men generally yesterday, and obtained their opinions concerning the exposition and its prospects. The opinion seems to be universal that the exposition will be a grander success than our people have allowed themselves to believe.

"It was not to be expected," said a prominent Philadelphia exhibitor, "that everything would be complete by the opening day. In fact, so far, the attendance has been a surprise to me."

A gentleman from Boston, who was standing near, remarked:

"Yes, taking everything into consideration and in proportion of time and purpose, the Atlanta exposition opened more creditably than the centennial; and I'll tell you what's a fact, you don't begin to realize yet what this thing is going to be. Just wait until everything is in shape here and you will see an exhibition second only to the centennial in America or anywhere else. It's the biggest card the south ever had and it's the making of Atlanta."

"How does it strike your people in New England?" asked the reporter.

"We 'catch on' to it. It's a bigger thing with us than it appears to be with you people here."

"There are comparatively few visitors from your section?"

"Yes; but that's natural. Just wait until it gets a little cooler and you will see them running in here whole families together. You see the south has been, and is a point of interest to every other section of the country. There has been so little known of it, and this exposition offering really the first inducement of any moment the north, east and west, will take advantage of it and flock here in consequence. A failure in point of attendance need not be dreamed of. The crowd will not all come at once, of course, but you may look for a steady flow from the 20th until the close. I will bet coin on 25,000 people a month and not one of them from Georgia, nor from any state south of it."

This gentleman's views are indorsed by a majority with whom the reporter conversed upon the subject.

Colonel W. C. Richardson,

THE LARGEST COTTON PLANTER IN THE WORLD.

Among the distinguished visitors who have honored Atlanta with their presence there is no more notable figure than that of Colonel W C Richardson, the great Mississippi cotton king.

Mr Richardson is the larget cotton planter in the world. This distinction for a long time belonged to the khedive, of Egypt, but Colonel Richardson in a crop of 12,500 bales took from the Egyptian king the first place among the cotton growers of earth. This crop was worth nearly one million dollars, and Colonel Richardson has grown up to this average nearly every year since.

Beyond the fact that he is the largest cotton grower in the world, there is no place in the south where the mere handling and cultivation of cotton can be studied so well as on his vast plantation. He has the fields in which he grows the crop, the factories in which he makes the fertilizers with which it is grown, the seed oil mills in which the seed are manipulated and oil made, yarn mills in which the fiber is spun into thread and a factory with 20,000 spindles, in which the thread is made into cloth. He has the processes for making the bulk of the seed into cake for stock feed, after it has been through the oil mills, and processes for burning the hulls, from the ashes of which fertilizers are made. In fact every process for the culture or handling of cotton is gone through with on the place, and every particle of the product, except the stalk, is made to yield to him its ultimate profit. By these thorough and sagacious methods Colonel Richardson has amassed a fortune, estimated at from six million to twenty million dollars, and has established the fact that there is no business that pays better than growing cotton with free labor and manufacturing it near the fields in which it is grown. The time will soon come when capitalists will imitate the example Colonel Richardson and when his vast estate will be typical of many similar places throughout the south.

Colonel Richardson is a man of pleasing manners, of fine information and of great strength of character. He is a massive, strongly built man and in the enjoyment of perfect health. He manages the infinite details of his business personally, even buying the goods that are sold to the laborers on his place from the stores run by the superintendents. He has always been foremost in all efforts made to bring the south prominently forward was a commissioner of the centennial exposition, and was commissioned by this government to the Paris exposition. He is a vice-president of the International cotton exposition, and is on hand to give it the benefit of his advice and presence.

Cotton of All Climes.

GROWING IN THE SAME FIELD.

"I would ride a thousand miles any day," said Colonel Ben Lockett, the great cotton planter of Georgia, reflectively, as he leaned over the plank fence at the exposition grounds yesterday, "to see this little field of cotton, and no cotton planter in the south ought to fail to see it as it is probaby a sight that he can never look on again and which has never been seen in this country before."

The colonel was looking into the field of cotton collected from all parts of the world growing as it is grown in its native country and it was this that called forth his enthusiastic praise. The field is really a marvel of agriculture. It is an enclosure of a very few acres, where, growing side by side, can be seen every variety of cotton plant that can be grown upon this earth. There is cotton from India, from Hindoostan, from China, from Japan, from Australia, the north coast of Africa, Brazil, Chili, and the South Sea islands, the cape of Good Hope, Mexico, Central America, Bombay, and every other climate in which the cotton plant has ever been grown. Each plant preserves its characteristics admirably, and side by side may be seen cotton with the perfectly red flower growing ten feet high, and the stalks with perfectly blue flowers growing less than two feet high. There is the queer Chinese cotton with a pinched, contracted look that marks everything that comes from that country; the Peruvian cotton with its flowers of indigo and its small bolls; the Indian cotton with its tropical appearance, but imperfect fruitage, and all of them with their various marks crowned by a few rows of our own, king of them all. The collection of seed for this field was a matter of great painstaking and expense. Mr S M Inman, who had charge of the matter, was months getting correspondents in various quarters of the globe that he could rely upon to send the perfectly pure and virile specimen of the native seed. The cable dispatches necessary to reach the merchants in some of the remote quarters of the earth cost over $200 for the simple transmitting of his wishes and the reply thereto. In every case the seed arrived in time and it is a wonderful tribute to the climate and soil of Georgia that not a single variety failed to sprout and come to full maturity upon our soil. The sight is one that as Colonel Lockett said will probably never be looked upon in this world again as it has certainly been before, and no visitor should fail to see it.

Cognate to this, and a part of the same exhibition are bales and bags, and packages of cotton received from every country in which cotton is handled, packed, or baled in the manner peculiar to each country. This exhibition of itself is a wonderful one, and shows that while the south may be ahead of all other sections in growing cotton that there are older if not wiser people who know how to pack it better. These two exhibitions of cotton culture and packing are alone worth a trip to the exposition.

Local Excursions.

The first exposition excursion will reach the city from Cincinnati, the board of trade of that city arriving here on the 17th. The trip will be made in thirteen hours. Local excursions, as Mr B W Wrenn informed the reporter, will not be inaugurated until the exposition is fairly under headway. Trains from the near suburbs will reach here early in the morning and will return the same evening, so that the villages emptying into the city each day will not draw upon Atlanta for accommodations, thus leaving room for the foreign element of our visiting friends. The entertainment question has ceased to agitate the public mind, as it is fully believed that ample provision can and will be made for any number of guests. On and after Monday the passenger trains on the Western and Atlantic road will stop at the Exposition and Encampment hotels to allow all who wish to take up quarters near the grounds to do so without having first to come to the city and then return. This will be an appreciable accommodation to passengers.

False Charges of Extortion.

We find some grossly incorrect and unjust complaints in the Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist, and other journals, about the exorbitant charges for board and lodgings in Atlanta. The Chronicle's article says that "prices for accommodations have mounted up so fabulously that visitors are confronted with charges of five, ten and fifteen dollars a day for single rooms in the city." Now it is possible that a few instances may be adduced in which a charge of five dollars per day, has been made for a room, but we know whereof we speak when we say that no one has been or probably will be compelled to pay such prices. We know that nicely furnished rooms near the center of the city are offered at one dollar per day, and have been so entered on the books of the bureau of private entertainment for weeks, and are not yet taken. Our largest hotel has advertised its rates for board, ranging from three to four dollars per day, and its accommodations are first class. These facts show that if extortion has in any instance been submitted to, it was not from necessity, but from ignorance or indifference.

The Chronicle says that "such charges will kill the whole exposition in three weeks and taint Georgia hospitality forever." They might if practiced. But our Augusta friends should consider the damage that may be done to the exposition and to Georgia hospitality by making charges of extortion which does not exist. The effect will be the same, whether visitors are deterred from coming by the bugaboo of extortion, or whether it is practiced upon them when they come. The people of Atlanta have shown much energy and public spirit in getting up this great exposition, the first of its kind in the south, and the journals of our own state should be very cautious in publishing accounts calculated to detract from its success—at least until they have satisfied themselves of their correctness.

A Unique Exhibit.

THE HE-NO TEA HONG AND WHAT IT MEANS.

The rarest and most unique single exhibition made at the exhibition grounds is the He-No Tea Hong, a Japanese house, dedicated to the dispensing and advertising of pure tea. It stands in the center of the art and industrial building, and for the information of the uninitiated we will explain that hong is the Chinese for shop or bazaar. Hong Kong, for instance, means the city of shops, Kong meaning city. He-No Tea Hong, therefore, is the shop for pure teas, He-No meaning pure. The hong is representative bazaar for the house of Martin, Gillett & Co, probably the oldest, and certainly the best known and most reliable firm of tea merchants in this country. It has done business for over half a century in Baltimore, and is represented here by the Messrs Gill. These gentlemen are prominent citizens of Baltimore, and one of them has spent several years in Japan and China, where they now have a brother living, who attends to the purchase and export of absolutely pure teas. It is a fact not well known in the south, but perfectly understood in the north, and still better understood in China, that most of the tea designed for southern trade, and in fact for American trade, is subjected to a process in China before export that gives it an artificial color. This, of course, deteriorates the quality of the tea, impairs its invigorating power and frequently makes it an injurious rather than a health giving draught. The exquisite flavor that the tea has in its pure state and that makes it the favorite drink with the Chinaman is, of course, entirely lost in this process of coloring. The He No tea is simply an absolutely pure tea that is imported in its natural state and that is served to American tea drinkers with exactly the same flavor and strong and delicious quality in which it is drank by the Chinaman. It has created, wherever it has been introduced, a revolution in tea drinking. The Messrs Gill, in order to demonstrate by experiment that there is no tea comparable to the He-No, propose to serve iced-tea from their hong to all visitors during the exposition and let them compare it with other and inferior teas that they have been accustomed to drink.

The hong itself is an exquisitely curious edifice; every inch of it is built of Japanese work. The roof, the curtains, the floor, the sides, the belongings, the chairs, the carpet, the counter, the decorations, everything in it and about is an exact facsimile of the Chinese shop, of the best class, just as it stands in the streets of Hong-Kong. The appointments are of curious and rare workmanship and the visitor can sit in one of the Japan chairs that are hospitably offered to all comers and study the hong for an hour and still find new beauties or curiosities. There was nothing at the centennial comparable in interest to this exhibit, not even that made by the Chinese themselves. This is simply the result of several years' residence in Japan spent in picking up odd and curious bits that are put all over the house and that are delightful studies for the curious. It is impossible to describe it and it must be seen to be appreciated. The Messrs Gill and their assistants are affable, intelligent and courteous. They have a number of curious pictures of scenes in Japan that they take pleasure in showing. The He-No tea hong will be the great center of attraction through the three months of the exposition not surpassed or equaled by anything on the grounds.

A Fine Exhibit.

One of the most beautiful and tasty exhibits on the exposition grounds is that of Belding Bros. & Co, of Cincinnati, manufacturers of machine twist sewing silk, etc. The exhibit is in the main building, but from the rare taste displayed in its arrangement, its proper place would have been in the art pavilion. It is in charge of Mr G P Richardson, a member of the firm, and a gentleman of courteous and pleasing manners. He is assisted by Mr W I Benscotter, of this city, and the two have arranged an exhibit that does them great credit. It embraces some raw and sewing silks and some beautiful hoods that everybody should see.

Curiosities of Exhibitors.

Not the least interesting feature of the exposition is the number and character of the letters received by Director-General Kimball. Among these is one received yesterday from Providence, R. I., stating that the writer was on from the west with a band of Kickapoo Indians, ten in all, six men, two squaws, a little Indianess nine years old, and a papoose four months old. They go about in complete aboriginal costume and war paint, frightening the native juvenile and paralyzing the nomadic cur. The writer of the letter says he is their interpreter, and insists that they are a big attraction. He wants to know if he can get the privilege of exhibiting them at the exposition. They used to advertise an Indian remedy for the cure of jim-jams, or something. But the director general in the kindness of his nature is not inclined to Kick-a-poo' Indian, as it were, hence he has left them to the care of Providence.

Another letter from near Griffin tells of a mahogany bedstead that was brought from England in 1733 by General Oglethorpe, and after being used by him for many years was bought at his death by Governor Mitchell, and at a sale by him it was purchased by Mrs. Huson, of Milledgeville, Georgia. While in her possession it was made additionally famous in being slept upon by General LaFayette while her guest at the old capitol. It is now the property of Mrs. Fannie H. Woodruff, grandaughter of Mrs. Huson, who offers it as an object of interest to the exposition. It will be accepted.

Exposition Notes.

—The weather is all that could be wished for.

—The South Kansas exhibit will be a very fine one.

—The first excursion of the season will arrive on the 12th, from Cincinnati.

—A Georgia has not shown up at the grounds yet, but will come in from this day forward.

—The Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturers of New York, have a very fine exhibit, which is in charge of Mr Julius Pinney.

—Director-General Kimball, Chief Engineer Sabin, and Secretary Ryckman are hard at work, and when three such men go at one object with the sympathy of the entire country backing them they cannot fail.

—The Kansas agricultural exhibits at the exposition are very fine indeed. The section from which they come must have escaped the drouth that stunted and withered vegetation in so many parts of the country. They include corn stalks eighteen or twenty feet high, with ears correspondingly large, broom corn with heads two feet in length; Chinese sugar cane as tall as a giraffe, and bundles of oats and other small grain of surpassing excellence.

—A countryman who was on the grounds for the first time yesterday, while wandering through the art and industrial pavilion, stopped in front of the He-No Tea Hong, and exclaimed, with a shocked expression, "I knew they was gwine ter do gamblin here. Here's a keno rink right in the middle of the biggest buildin." He was invited in to get some of the iced tea, but could not be persuaded to touch it, as he was afraid they wanted to drug him before initiating him into the mysteries of the game, he was persuaded, was dealt out within its painted walls.

The New York Cotton Exchange.

The president of the New York cotton exchange, Mr Robert Tannahill, sent the following telegram:

COTTON EXCHANGE, New York, October 4, 1881.—Governor A H Colquitt, President International Cotton Exposition, Atlanta, Ga: Regret I cannot be present at the opening of the Atlanta International cotton exposition. On behalf of the subscribers thereto in this city, and the members of the New York cotton exchange particularly, I extend to you and other officers, as well as the people of Georgia, my hearty congratulations, feeling assured that the favorable auspices under which it opens are a guarantee of the success so earnestly hoped for by all. [Signed] ROBERT TANNAHILL, First Vice-President International Cotton Exposition.

What the Papers Say.

Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.

The general tone of the visitors was one of great sympathy for the struggles of the south by encouraging manufacturers, and there is also general confidence that this new civilization will soon shame the old.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Star-Times.

The cotton exposition goes ahead to-day under flying colors, with a large attendance. The exhibits are rapidly being placed in position, and by the first of next week every thing will be arranged in good shape.

Correspondence New Orleans Democrat.

The opening of the International cotton exposition evoked a degree of interest and enthusiasm that promises the best results. The crowd in attendance was very large. The pavillion was completely filled, as well as all the seats and standing room in front of the speaker's stand.

Correspondence Charleston News and Courier.

It would be vain to attempt anything like a full or precisely accurate description of the opening exercises of the day. The entire city wears a gala appearance. Flags are flying from all the public buildings, the hotels are crowded, the trains for three days have been bringing in throngs of people from all sections of the state and country, and the street and railroad cars are packed with the eager and excited multitude. There was never anything like it before in the history of Atlanta or Georgia. It surpasses the predictions of evil prophets, and is fully equal to the highest expectations of those who have moved the exhibition into vigorous life.

Correspondence Boston Advertiser.

At this writing the weather is all that could be desired, with a prospect of continuance. The October weather here has generally been clear and pleasant and the temperature fine. November is oftentimes quite as pleasant—almost like May, December is expected generally to be less pleasant and chillier; yet the pleasant weather common to October, and sometimes experienced in November, has, many years during the past twenty-five, extended into almost through December. While this cannot be predicted for the present year, the hope may be indulged that a kind and favoring Providence will prolong the present season, and thus secure for the exposition even greater succes than its most sanguine friends have dared to hope for. Whatever may be the result, it is quite certain that to this time the management have left nothing undone likely to make success assured, while the untiring energy of Director-General Kimball has only been equalled by his superior organizing ability and apparently limitless fertility of resources.

Correspondence Courier-Journal.

There are already in town several thousand strangers, many of whom are northern and eastern exhibitors and the people of Atlanta are treating them like kinfolk, which they will appreciate, and will remember when they go home. Not only this, but they will tell it up there that this sunny land of ours—and they will call it ours alike in Boston and Atlanta—having at last awoke from her lethargy and cast away her garment of mourning and dried her unavailing tears for her lost cause, is now marshaling her sons, whose blood is new and fresh and vigorous, making nerve, brain and muscle, for a new but bloodless conflict for supremacy in manly, honest labor; and the people of the whole world will go from Atlanta no more pretending to pity the weakness, but all admiring and some fearing the enterprise, activity and determination of the men—and women, too—of the great new south, whose trials have been as the athlete's training and her woes as weights laid aside.

Correspondence New York World.

Atlanta owes so much to northern capital that every effort will be made by its people to induce a continuance and an increase of the influx of northern settlers. The beauty and profit of cotton culture, the richness of southern mines and southern forests, will be most temptingly displayed here.

The exposition is not now at its best; it is very full and interesting and is enough to show what it will be when all the exhibits are properly placed and everything is smoothly moving to success. By the 12th or the 15th of the present month the exposition will be in good condition, though November will be the most attractive month to visitors. There will then be a live stock show, with large entries from Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia.

The maximum railroad rates will be 2 cents a mile, with tickets good from October 5 to December 31, the period of the exposition, but there will be special rates from nearly every city for a limited stay at 1 cent a mile, and even for less. Many visitors are expected from England. The management sent ex-United States Senator Miller to England as special commissioner, and he succeeded in bringing a fine display of English cotton machinery to compete with the American patents. A delegation of English manufacturers and capitalists is expected here about the first of November.

Atlanta justly expects to make a great deal of money out of the exposition. The city cannot afford to let it fail, and its success now seems guaranteed. There will be over 1,800 distinct entries and displays. At the American Institute fair in 1878 there were 1,500 entries, and that was the largest exposition ever seen in America, except the centennial.

Correspondence New York Times.

The opening has long been anticipated as a great event in Atlanta's history, and the preparations made for it have been very extensive. Atlanta was fortunate in securing the exposition. There had been talk of some such show before the first practical suggestion was made, in a letter from the Hon Edward Atkinson, of Boston, which appeared on August 20, 1880. After reviewing the defects and possibilities of cotton culture and manufacture, he declared that great good would result to this industry if an exposition of cotton and its accessories were held somewhere in the south. This letter led to correspondence between Mr. Atkinson and leading men in the south, and he was induced to visit this region. He carefully inspected the cotton factories of Georgia and the Carolinas, and made some important suggestions concerning them. In an address delivered in Atlanta a year ago he spoke somewhat harshly of the policy of cotton manufacture in the south, but conveyed such valuable information that his unpleasing remarks were readily pardoned. In this address he again urged the idea of a cotton exposition. Plans for such an effort on a limited scale were discussed about the same time in Louisville and Atlanta, but in December, 1880, Mr. John W. Ryckman and Mr. John W. Nagle, editors of the Textile Record, came to Atlanta and made strenuous efforts to secure the organization of an exposition company at once. A meeting of leading citizens was had, and, while Louisville was still talking, Atlanta stepped in and claimed the proposed exposition. Mr. Atkinson favored the holding of the enterprise in Atlanta. It seemed like an audacious effort for a city of 40,000 people, but on that very account they bent their energies all the more assiduously to make it a success.

Correspondence Chicago Times.

Pleasant weather, a comparatively big crowd in the city, and the old-time southern hospitality enjoyed by many northern visitors mitigated to-day in great part the feeling that arose from the imperfect condition of this opening. The citizens of Atlanta have manifested such a generous and hospitable spirit to the strangers as to almost disarm criticism of the tardy condition in which they have found the exposition. The magnitude of the affair must be considered also, and the fact that more time, a week or ten days, is needed to perfect everything. The scene on the ground was inspiriting and created a liberal sentiment. Amid the spectacular surroundings the poetical daughters of the south, in rich and tasteful attire, not only lent the charm of their presence but excited a conciliatory influence among the audience. The management announce that it has perfected arrangements for an excursion from the northwest from the 12th to the 15th, to draw paying multitudes from the leading cities of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Missouri. On the 25th the poultry show, the first of a series of weekly special exhibits, will be opened. On the 27th the governors who have attended the Yorktown centennial are expected to reach Atlana in a body for the purpose of spending two days at the exposition. They will be accompanied, it is said, with their escorts, the governor of Connecticut coming with the 13th Connecticut regulars, and on the 27th Georgia will turn out to the last inhabitant. If the managers can prevail upon them to look over the products centered in this building opened here to-day, the event will unquestionably mark an era in the history of southern industry, and the fruits of the enterprise will it is believed, measure up fairly to public expectation.

Correspondence Baltimore Sun.

The site of the exposition is known as Oglethorpe park, which was established in 1870 for the purpose of agricultural and other industrial exhibitions. It is two and a half miles from the business center of the city, and accessible by steam cars. Numerous buildings have sprung into existence around the site, including hotels, pleasure grounds, booths, restaurants, etc. Immediately adjoining the park on the side of the main entrance are cotton fields, where visitors may see the staple growing and field hands gathering the crop. Part of the exhibition ground is a high hill, overlooking what was formerly a half-mile race track, but which is now utilized as a broad drive, fringed with flower beds and tropical plants. The hill is terraced down to the course and planted with flowers. On the summit the old exhibition hall has been enlarged for the exhibition of works of fine art. These works include furniture, as well as statuary in bronze and marble, ceramics, musical instruments, objects of virtu, and in fact all the varied works of skilled handicraft. Near by has been built a large structure for the judges, and it is known as the judges' hall.

In the low ground, all the field within the circle of the half-mile race course is covered with exhibition buildings. The largest of these structures is what would be called the main exhibition hall, and it would not appear small by the side of some of the buildings of the Philadelphia centennial exposition except for its situation in a hollow. It is in the form of a cross, and is filled with cotton-spinning machinery and the varied products of spindles and looms. Here one sees for the first time in the history of the country, on so large a scale, the spun and woven products of northern and southern industry placed fairly in competition and side by side with eastern and western manufactures. It is this contrast which imparts so much interest to the Atlanta exposition, and it will not be without good results in the south, where a manufacturing career has been so well begun.

Adjoining the main building is a hall in which cereals and other products of the soil are exhibited from various states. Here we find sheafs of wheat from distant Kansas and California, corn from the western prairies, sugar cane from Louisiana and Florida, besides contributions from various other parts of the country, representing on a large scale the agricultural products of the union, as well as the specific industries of particular sections. Cotton, however, is king, at least of this exposition, has the place of honor, and crowns a grand pyramidal center piece, the base of which is tall corn, gigantic sugar cane, and magnificent sheafs of wheat. Very great skill has been displayed throughout this department in the tasteful disposition of raw products.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

The Atlanta International cotton exposition was formally opened to-day under favorable auspices. Pleasant weather, a comparatively big crowd, pleasing arrangements and old-time southern enthusiasm, in which many northern visitors joined, contributed to the success of the event. The people who were present were in a happy mood, and treated the condition of things as they found them in perfect good humor. The programme was carried out, and a happy finale was witnessed in many visitors flocking to the grounds after the ceremonies, having arrived on late trains. The exhibition buildings were in an unsatisfactory condition, and the exhibits still more so, but allowing for haste and limited time at the disposal of the managers, there was little grumbling. The magnitude of the affair was conceded; also the fact that more time—a few days—is needed to perfect everything, and the visitors good-naturedly grant this boon. The scene on the grounds was inspiring and created a liberal sentiment which was universal. Amid the spectacular surroundings, the poetical daughters of the south in rich and tasteful attire, not only lent the charm of their presence, but excited a powerful influence among the populous audience. The popular verdict to-night is Atlanta began too soon, but has covered the defect heroically.

Taken altogether, Atlanta in particular, and the entire south in general, may be proud of the opening. The managers made one pardonable error in arranging for the event. They laid their original plans with apparently ample liberality, but, the enthusiasm with which the enterprise was met, and the large and continued demand upon them for space and accommodations, led them to change their plans and extend the scope of the exposition.

The Atlanta Gate City Guard, Captain Burke commanding, a crack southern military troop, well known in the west and north, served as escort to the officers and their guests.

The demonstration was all in good taste, and to be universally commended. Politics were religiously ignored, and the morale of the addresses was the vast natural resources of our country and their future development, and the effort to heal sectional wounds and bring north and south under the ban of fellowship as never before, through the channel of trade and commercial reciprocity.

Correspondence New York Herald.

To-day dawned the most auspicious morning the south has known in many a year, this being the date of the formal opening of the International cotton exposition, concerning which so much has been said and written for the past few months.

At an early hour the city, filled with strangers for the past week, began to wear a crowded look. The morning trains came in hourly loaded down, and as one after another discharged its load of human freights the streets became almost impassable. The stores and residences of the principal streets were handsomely decorated, the profuse emblems of mourning hung out for the late President Garfield having given place to the brighter colors of the exposition. The crowds were good humored and hopeful to a marked extent, and the utmost good spirit prevailed. The Atlantians, proud of their smart city and exposition, paraded the streets, showing the strangers about with the air of men who have a good thing and are anxious to show it. All political and sectional suggestions were cast to the wind, and a more thorough and marked reunion of the people of all sections was probably never seen. A Georgian said to me: "The only time I ever saw such a crowd of people in this city was at the famous bush-arbor meeting in 1868, when Hill, Toombs and Cobb roused the people to resistance against the reconstruction measures. Then the crowd was passionate, turbulent and full of prejudice. A republican or yankee would have then been subjected to insult or ill treatment. Now how different and how infinitely better is the temper of the people. They have turned their backs on political prejudice and hate and look hopefully and happily to the future."

It had been decided by Director-General Kimball that there should be no formal procession from the city to the park, but that all who were to take part in the opening should be carried out in special decorated trains and form line at the grand entrance to the park. Accordingly from early light until mid-day the long trains of the Western and Atlantic railroad, which had laid special tracks into the park, and the lines of street cars were packed down with people hurrying to see the big show, and the park soon presented such an appearance as it had never worn before.

At ten o'clock precisely the trains bearing the exposition officers, guests and guards of honor pulled out of the exposition depot, the signal having been given by a battery of cannon parked on a hill in Oglethorpe park, two miles away. Trains bearing spectators followed until it looked as if almost the entire track was covered. Upon reaching the exposition grounds it was discovered that an enormous crowd had gathered to witness the opening ceremonies—a crowd unprecedented, I dare say, in the history of the state.

At the close of the speeches, at a signal from Mr Kimball, the flags were hoisted simultaneously on seventeen buildings and a salute fired from four batteries on the hill. Entering the main building Mr. Kimball and Senator Brown took their stand by the engine in the north wing, Senator Voorhees and Governor Colquitt by the engine at the south wing, and Senator Vance and ex-Director General Goshorn by the engine in the east wing. At a given signal Senators Vance, Brown and Voorhees pulled open the valves of the engines. The belts and shafting trembled for an instant, and then the wilderness of wheels and pulleys were started and the work of the exposition was begun. As the engines were started a signal was given, and the flags with which the central dome was decorated were loosed and received with cheers, shouts and hurrahs by the vast crowd assembled in the main building.

Boston Correspondence New York Evening Mail.

Boston merchants anticipate a great increase in southern manufacture from the new impetus of the Atlanta exposition, and Mr Atkinson's enterprise and energy have gained for him no little commendation. Eastern capital is seeking investment in the south, and eastern energy is prepared to accompany it. There seems a probable increase in the sentiment here of a strong protective tariff, and a corresponding lightening of internal revenue taxes, with an especial object of southern conciliation. Advertisements appear in the daily papers calling for trained mechanics of all classes "to go south," and the railroads are known to be quietly giving special rates to the "bosses" who are in charge of the numerous gangs who have recently left here. They seem to come largely from the northeast; and that, too, from many of the larger manufacturing towns in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, as well as Massachusetts. The inland districts are also supplying a large contingency of hardy agriculturists. It is surprising to observe the recent and complete change of feeling in the east regarding the south. If there was any latent prejudice or suspicion of possible southern hatred, it has melted away like snow on a meadow before the sun of prospective profit. Men who for years have wrested a scanty living from their native soil of granite-studded hillsides, are beginning to look with appreciative eye toward the south as the most promising field for their future labors. Information concerning the character of the lands, their price and methods of working, as compared to northern ingenuity, is eagerly treasured up, and it is a favorite topic of discussion "up-country" as to how long it will take and how much it will cost to "go south for a spell." The limitation of time is always added. There seems to be no idea of permanent location. Few men, if any, went to be acclimatized. To go, speculate, invent, or plant and sow, and then get back as soon as possible, seems to be the leading idea of those who are preparing to go as well as those who have already gone. It is a curious phase that is rapidly developing into what may become an unprofitable one, and alarmist are not wanting to predict a general disarrangements of the present economy in manufactured products, and arraign Mr Atkinson's glowing prospectus as the mistakes of a new Moses. To the operatives, however, and especially to the foreign born and those who have few local ties, the assured prospect of better wages and cheaper living is resistlessly attractive, and many artisans who have lived heretofore hardly enough look forward to a southern cottage, fireless rooms and a negro to "do up chores." The newspapers in the large eastern cities have as yet taken but little heed of this significant movement, but an occasional glance at sheets published in towns where such an event as the departure at once of a gang of a score of men is an important occurrence, shows a decided waking up in these quarters. It has been all, more or less, the result of the Atlanta exposition, an enterprise suggested by eastern forethought, carried through by eastern energy, and aided largely, it is rumored, by eastern capital. It would be a curious as well as unexpected consequence were it to draw out eastern prosperity as well.

Its Action is Sure and Safe.

The celebrated remedy Kidney Wort can now be obtained in the usual dry vegetable form, or in liquid form. It is put in the latter way for the especial convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It will be found very concentrated and will act with equal efficiency in either case. Be sure and read the new advertisement for particulars.—South and West.

—Trycicles are becoming more common in England. Although not so fast as the bicycle, it is more safe and comfortable, and the art of riding it may be easily acquired in a short time. The machine, however, is sometimes as uncontrolable as a runaway horse on a steep incline. A few days ago a man was killed in Hartfordshire by the upsettin of a tricycle, whose speed he endeavored to check as it was descending a steep hill by giving it a sharp turn.

GREENWICH, February 11, 1880.

Hop Bitters Co.—Sirs: I was given up by the doctors to die of scrofula consumption. Two bottles of your Bitters cured me.

LEROY BREWER.

A good Baptist clergyman of Bergon, N. Y., a strong temperance man, suffered with kidney trouble, neuralgia, and dizziness almost to blindness, over two years after he was told that Hop Bitters would cure him, because he was afraid of and prejudiced against "Bitters." Since his cure he says none need fear but trust in Hop Bitters.

—E D Farrell, the owner of the fast horse in New York, challenges Vanderbilt, Keene and other horse owners to race with him, or as he puts it, "give an exhibition of speed," at Fleetwood park; the entrance fee $250, the sweepstakes and the gate money to be then handed over to the "Michigan sufferers."

—It is worth remembering that nobody enjoys the nicest surrounding if in bad health. There are miserable people about to-day with one foot in the grave, when a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do them more good than all the doctors and medicines they have ever tried. See advertisement.

sep17—dlm tues thur sat&wlm 3dp

—Mrs Booth, the widow of the great tragedian, lives in a cottage at Long Branch with her son, Joseph Booth. Notwithstanding her four-score years she is extremely bright and chatty, conversing freely on past and present topics.

—We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. 591 july17—d6meow tues thurs sat&weow

—The London World says that those who are fond of the heady wines of the south of France, the vins du Rhone, such as St Georges, Roussilion, Chateau Neuf du Pape, etc, will be sorry to hear that the vintage will be nil. The grapes have been entirely destroyed by insects. It is the same in some parts of the Bordeaux district. According to the same journal, the entire Clot vougeot vintage is bought, and has been for many years by the owner of the world-renowned buffet at Dijon.

—Mr. Walter F. McCune, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "My age is 28 years. I was born with an excellent constitution, but at the age of 19, having just finished my collegiate education, I fell into habits of dissipation. After six years of fast living I felt my constitution broken down. I put myself under the care of one of our best physicians. His treatment seemed to do me no good. Finally he said at best I could live but a few years, that my bowels, kidney and lungs were all threatened with consumption and were fast wasting away in certain decay. I tried everything advertised, hoping to gain relief. Finally I drifted into a state of melancholy and hopeless despair, suffering excruciatingly from dyspepsia, short breath and urinary catarrh. A year ago I saw Brown's Iron Bitters advertised. I used them, and they acted like a charm. I soon began to enjoy dreamless slumber—and now I feel myself a man once more, and have gained 54 pounds since using the remedy. I feel very strong, and can hold out a 45 pound weight. Brown's Iron Bitters saved my life." oct2 d&w1w

VERMIN DESTROYER.



MEDICATED STEAM

Vermin Destroyer

AND

DISINFECTANT,

A NEW AND WONDERFUL INVENTION.

AN EFFECTIVE, CERTAIN AND SIMPLE MEANS OF

Destroying Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Ants, Moths and Parasites of all kinds.

The apparatus for generating the steam is an ordinary nursery lamp, holding half a pint of the Medicated Fluid with a tube at the top to direct the Medicated Steam upon any point infested with insects. It is heated with a small spirit lamp beneath the boiler. For Dwellings, Hotels, Steam Ships, Restaurants, etc., nothing ever discovered equals this appliance. It is harmless to human life; is inexpensive and simple in its use. While a most potent means for destroying vermin, it is the best disinfectant known and may be most effectually used to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, such as Yellow Fever, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Diptheria, Small Pox, &c. One trial is the best proof of the great advantages of this over all other appliances. For sale by Druggists and General Dealers.

J. C. SPENCER, Proprietor,

532 Washington St., N. Y.

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168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON & SMITH.

The type o... this paper is p... the abo...

[...]GEORGIA,

[...] THE CONSTITU-[...]ON'S CORRESPONDENTS.

The Temperance People Defeated in the Election in Valdosta--Death of Rev. W. H. Weaver--The Elberton and Petersburg Railroad--Cotton Shipments from Bowman.

By Mail and Wire to The Constitution.

VALDOSTA, October 5.—The result of the election held on yesterday on the whisky question was in favor of the liquor men. The temperance party was badly defeated, the opposition being 396. Only about one-half of the vote of the county was polled, thus showing great indifference on the subject.

EASTMAN, October 6.—The exposition number of THE CONSTITUTION does honor and credit to the goaheadativeness of that journal, while it is an enduring monument to the growing business, thrift and enterprise of Atlanta. What would its readers do without THE CONSTITUTION, and what would the gate city do without it? We shall keep this exposition number on file for reference as a directory.

ELBERTON, October 6.—A quantity of land was sold here last Tuesday at prices ranging from three to six dollars an acre, the lands being of inferior quality.——The Elberton and Petersburg railroad company have begun to procure the right of way for their road. They will endeavor to extend their charter to Charleston, S. C.——Bowman, on the Elberton railroad, is shipping double the quantity of cotton this season that it did last.

ATHENS, October 7.—We are informed that a difficulty occured last night in Watkinsville, Oconee county, between Edmund Thrasher, a lawyer in that place, and W. W. Price, former sheriff, and present representative of the legislature from that county, in which Price was shot in both legs. The wounds are said to be serious but not dangerous. We have not yet learned the full particulars, but hear there has been bad feeling between the parties for several years. Thrasher, we hear, was uninjured.——A white man, James Watkins, living near the Madison line, is having a committing trial, being charged with the burning of his own sister's house several days since.

DAHLONEGA, October 4.—Rev. W. H. Weaver, a member of the North Georgia conference Methodist Ediscopal church south, died suddenly whilst in his buggy from what was supposed to be neuralgia of the heart. This occurred last week in Clay county, North Carolina, near Haysville. He had been at a campmeeting, preached, engaged in other exercises of the meeting and had started home in company with some friends when he expired. Dr. Weaver was some fifty years old, a native of Wilkes county, North Carolina, a fine preacher and in charge of the Rabun circuit.——Cedar Mountain campmeeting has just closed and has been of much interest.——Colonel Boyd has just finished a nice two story cottage and rented it to Captain F. M. Williams, of Gaddistown, who moved into it on Friday last and is now a citizen of Dahlonega.

What the Papers Say.

Hawkinsville Dispatch.

On Tuesday of last week the gin house of Mr. E. D. Bruce, in Wilcox county, was destroyed by fire. A colored woman named Mary Brown was seen to run from under the building as the flames shot up through the lint room. She was arrested, and as the superior court was in session at Abbeville, the grand jury found a bill against her, charging her with arson in the day time. On trial, the woman made two statements, one that she heard a rat when it struck the match, and the other that she struck the match to light her pipe. She was convicted by the jury, and was sentenced by Judge Pate to two years in the penitentiary. A motion was made for a new trial.

Waynesboro Expositor.

News reached Waynesboro on Wednesday evening of a terrible affair which occurred at the residence of Magistrate P. D. Cox, of the 67th district, about four miles from Green's cut. Various reports have been circulated in reference to the fight contradictory in their character, but as we learn them the facts are as follows: Mr. Edmund Palmer had sworn out warrants against Benjamin Walker and two young men named Arthur and Mike Smith. On the day of the hearing Mr. Palmer went down to the court accompanied by Charles J. Walker. The witnesses for the state had been examined and the testimony for the defense was being taken. Charles J. Walker and Mike Smith were seated near each other in conversation when Walker rose making some such remark as "I won't stand that." Palmer then ran to his buggy and picked up a double-barreled gun and fired twice at Arthur Smith, who had also risen and was walking towards a buggy where there was a gun. Arthur Smith was killed almost instantly by the effect of these two shots, and Palmer seeing the result of his fire dropped his gun and ran off. In the meantime Charles J. Walker and Mike Smith commenced shooting at each other with pistols, and several shots were fired, when Mr. Thomas Smith, the father of the two Smith boys, got hold of Constable G. D. Roberts's gun and fired on Walker, the shot taking effect in his lower limbs. By this time the participants had moved beyond a little hillock and there were no eye witnesses at the close of the fight. Walker was found dead, shot through the head and Mike Smith was seriously wounded in the thigh, though it is thought he will recover. No warrants have been taken out for either of the Smiths, and public sentiment seems to attach no blame to them. Palmer has not been found at this writing, though efforts are being made to procure his arrest. He is said to have been in Waynesboro the night after the tragedy, though nothing is known of his whereabouts at present. It is said that Arthur Smith, the unfortunate young man who was killed, was in no way responsible for the difficulty, and that he was a steady, quiet man, very much liked by those who knew him.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

DIMINISHED VIGOR

Is reimbursed in great measure, to those troubled with weak kidneys, by a judicious use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invigorates and stimulates without exciting the urinary organs. In conjunction with its influence upon them, it corrects acidity, improves appetite, and is in every way conducive to health and nerve repose. Another marked quality is its control over fever and ague, and its power of preventing it.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.
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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon Ohio.
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SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

PROTECTION FROM MALARIA. So numerous are the developments of Malaria that people continually suffer from this noxious poison when they least imagine it is lurking in their system.

CHILLS AND FEVER, HEADACHE, INTERMITTENT FEVER, GENERAL DEBILITY, BILIOUS FEVER, LASSITUDE, TYPHOID FEVER, NAUSEA,

ARE THE

PAINFUL OFFSPRING OF MALARIA,

and have their origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue.

Simmons Liver Regulator

(PURELY VEGETABLE,)

is absolutely certain in its remedial effects and acts more promply in curing all forms of Malarial diseases than calomel or quinine, without any of the injurious consequences which follow their use.

If taken occasionally by persons exposed to Malaria

IT WILL EXPEL THE POISON AND PROTECT THEM FROM ATTACK!

See that you get the Genuine in White Wrapper, with red Z, prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co.
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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 7, 1881.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at..........¼ off | Selling..........par

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	109	@111	Sav. City 5s new	87	@ 89
Ga. 7s, 1886	109	@111	Macon City	97	@ 96
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	@125	Col. City	78	@ 80
Ga. 7s, gold	116	@118	Ga. R. R. 6s	107	@109
Ga. 8s	110	@111	Cent. R.R. 7s	115	@117
Western R.R. Ala. first mortgage	116	@118	W& A R. Lessees; 10 pc. inc'e b'ds	115	@120
Atlanta 6s	100	@102	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	75	@ 78
" Water 7s	110	@112			
" City 7s	110	@112	Class A small	76	@ 78
" City 8s	116	@118	Class B 5s	94	@ 95
" 10s	108	@110	Class C 4s	83	@ 85
Aug. City 7s	110	@112			

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

RAILROAD STOCKS—

A & W P st'k.	78	@ 82	E T Va & Ga.	14	@ 16
do. scrip	98	@100	Georgia	168	@172
At. & Char	74	@ 76	Mem. & Char.	75	@ 78
Aug. & Sav	120	@122	North Car	90	@ 95
Central	120	@122	Rich.& Dan	99	@101
do. scrip	98	@100	South Car	40	@ 45
C., C. & Aug.	54	@ 58	Southw'n	118	@120

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, October 7—11:00 a. m.—The stock market opened generally firm and a fraction higher, and in early dealings prices advanced ¼@2⅛ per cent, the latter in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which sold up to 155⅞; Manhattan elevated, Michigan Central, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis and Northwestern being also prominent in the improvement. Toward 11 o'clock speculation became feverish and unsettled and a reaction of ½@¾ per cent took place, in which almost the entire list participated.

NEW YORK, October 7 — Noon—Stocks higher. Money 5@6. Exchange—Long $4.78; short $4.82. Governments dull and nominal. State Bonds strong and ⅛@⅜ per cent higher.

Evening—Money 3@6 1-32. Exchange $4.78¼. Governments opened strong and higher; closed with the advance lost; new fives 99⅛; four and a half per cents 112⅞; four per cents 115¾. State Bonds inactive.

Stocks opening strong, closing weak.

N. Y. Central	137	Chicago & N. W	122⅝
Erie	43	do. Preferred	132½
Lake Shore	118¾	Wab., St. L. & Pac	47⅝
Illinois Central	129¼	do. Preferred	*88
N. C., & St. Louis	80	Mem. & Char	75
Lou. & Nash	92	Rock Island	133
Pittsb'g F.W. & C	136	Western Union	*83⅞

BONDS—

Ala. Class A to 5	79	East Tenn R.R.	14¼
do. Class A small	78	Ga. R. R	170
Ala. Class B 5s	95	Rich. & Allegheny	37
do. Class C 4s	82		

*Offered.

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin..........$79,126,195 Currency..........$5,048,760

PARIS, October 7—5:00 p.m.—Rentes 84f. 10c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, October 7, 1881.

New York—The cotton market for several days has been quiet and steady, and although sales for future delivery for the week compares favorably with last week, the tone of the market at times was feverish, and there was a greater inclination on the part of the months to decline. To-day the market shows some improvement, and an irregular advance continued up to the close. During the afternoon a firm feeling was developed, but late in the day the strength eased off some, though futures were subject to very little fluctuation. There is no particular cause assigned for the droopy condition of the market but the heavy increase in net receipts and a tight money market had much to do with it. Compared with the quotations of a week ago the months have declined about 6@10 points, but for the more distant months no material change has taken place. The spot market has ruled quiet and dull and for the week has suffered a decline of ⅛; middling 11¾c.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 169,996 bales, against 132,113 bales last week and against 197,819 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 80,376 bales; same time last year 134,093 bales; stock 446,023 bales; same time last year 358,968 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
October	11.59@11.60	October	11.52@11.54
November	11.59@11.60	November	11.61@11.62
December	11.67@11.68	December	11.71@11.72
January	11.85@11.88	January	11.90@......
February	12.00@12.01	February	12.05@12.06
March	12.13@12.14	March	12.18@......
April	12.25@12.26	April	12.28@12.29
May	12.36@11.37	May	12.39@12.40

Closed barely steady; sales 142,000 bales.

Liverpool— Futures closed firm. Spots — Uplands 6¾d; Orleans 6 13-16d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,800 bales were American; receipts 15,400; American 15,400.

There was a fair amount of business transacted in the local cotton market this week. Regardless of outside influences, futures have monopolized much of the attention of speculators, though the movement of fluctuations were entirely too light to create any particular enthusiasm. Spots for some days past have been unusually dull. There has been a fair demand but bids were too low to satisfy sellers. Yesterday quotations were marked down and to-day the market rules steady at the prices below. Total receipts for the week show a satisfactory increase over last week and the corresponding week last year. For particulars we refer to the table elsewhere. Receipts to-day amount to 1,209 bales, of which 240 bales were received from wagons. We quote: Good middling 11⅛c; middling 10⅞c; low middling 10½c; strict good ordinary 9½c; ordinary 8c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	240
Air-Line Railroad	188
Georgia Railroad	—
Central Railroad	480
Western and Atlantic Railroad	237
West Point Railroad	64
Total	1,209
Receipts previously	20,405
Total	21,614
Stock September 1	1,109
Grand total	22,723

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	1,446
Shipments previously	12,554
Total	14,000
Stock on hand	8,723

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to-day	1,209
Same day last year	583
Showing an increase of	626
Receipts for the week ending to-day	6,741
Same week last year	5,070
Showing an increase of	1,671
Receipts since September 1	21,614
Same time last year	26,293
Showing a decrease of	4,679

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, October 7—noon—Cotton flat and irregular; middling uplands 6⅞; Orleans 6 15-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 15,400; all American; uplands low middling clause October delivery 6 15-32, 6 13-32@6⅞; October and November delivery 6 13-32; November and December delivery 6 13-32@6¾; December and January delivery 6 13-32; January and February delivery 6 15-32; February and March delivery 6⅛, 6 17-32, 6½@6 15-32; March and April delivery 6 17-32; April and May delivery 6 19-32@6 9-16; May and June delivery 6⅝; June and July delivery 6⅝; futures opened steadier.

Weekly—Sales 72,000; American 52,000; speculation 5,900; export 1,570; actual export 3,800; import 31,500; American 29,000; stock 612,000; American 490,000; afloat 184,000; American 116,000.

LIVERPOOL, October 7—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 13-16; uplands low middling clause October delivery 6 13-32; October and November 6⅜; January and February delivery 6 7-16; March and April delivery 6⅛.

LIVERPOOL, October 7—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 6 17-32; May and June delivery 6 19-32. The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is dull and tending down.

LIVERPOOL, October 7—4:00 p.m—Sales of American 7,800; uplands low middling clause November and December delivery 6 13-32; April and May delivery 6 9-16.

LIVERPOOL, October 7—5:00 p m—Uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 7-16; November and December delivery 6 7-16; December and January delivery 6 7-16; February and March delivery 6½; March and April delivery 6 17-32@6 9-16; April and May delivery 6 19-32; May and June delivery 6⅝; June and July delivery 6 21-32; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11¾; middling Orleans 12; sales 1,129 bales; net receipts 423; gross 2,368.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,894; gross 32,374; exports to Great Britain 5,844; to France 1,687; to continent 116; sales 9,779; stock 90,625.

NEW YORK, October 7—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	169,996
Same time last year	197,819
Showing a decrease	27,823
Total receipts from September 1	590,712
Same time last year	645,846
Showing a decrease	55,134
Exports for the week	80,376
Same week last year	134,093
Showing a decrease	53,717
Total exports to date	280,442
Same time last year	353,928
Showing a decrease	73,486
Stock at all United States ports	446,023
Same time last year	358,968
Showing an increase	88,055
Stock at interior towns	68,255
Same time last year	95,701
Showing a decrease	27,446
Stock at Liverpool	612,000
Same time last year	439,000
Showing an increase	173,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	116,000
Same time last year	166,000
Showing a decrease	50,000

GALVESTON, October 7—Cotton weak; middling 11; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 10; net receipts 2,984; gross 3,057; sales 2,506; stock 65,759.

Weekly—Net receipts 16,741; gross 17,115; sales 11,807; exports to Great Britain 4,805; coastwise 3,917.

NORFOLK, October 7—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; net receipts 4,982; gross —; sales 872; stock 10,588.

Weekly—Net receipts 22,416; gross —; sales 4,876; exports to Great Britain 17,942; coastwise 6,254.

BALTIMORE, October 7—Cotton dull; middling 11⅝; low middling 11⅛; good ordinary 10; net receipts 322 bales; gross 3,449; sales 200; to spinners —; stock 6,548.

Weekly—Net receipts 677; gross 8,611; sales 100; to spinners 646; exports to Great Britain 3,118; to continent 1,453.

BOSTON, October 7—Cotton steady; middling 12; low middling 11⅜; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 357 bales; gross 1,119; sales none; stock 3,500.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,560; gross 9,645; sales none; exports to Great Britain 16,991.

WILMINGTON, October 7—Cotton quiet; middling 11; low middling 10½; good ordinary 9; net receipts 1,172 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 8,194.

Weekly—Net receipts 6,297; gross —; sales none; exports to Great Britain 3,458; coastwise 2,252.

PHILADELPHIA, October 7—Cotton quiet; middling 12; low middling 11⅛; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 169 bales; gross 406.

Weekly—Net receipts 614; gross 2,558; sales 1,567; to spinners 1,543; stock 8,911; exports to Great Britain 892.

SAVANNAH, October 7—Cotton irregular; middling 10⅞; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 4,572 bales; gross —; sales 3,200; stock 62,679.

Weekly—Net receipts 32,551; gross 32,648; sales 17,000; exports coastwise 13,895.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7—Cotton easier; middling 11⅛; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 3,676 bales; gross 3,894; sales 6,000; stock 135,905.

Weekly—Net receipts 36,980; gross 42,371; sales 30,000; exports to Great Britain 14,505; to France 5,661; coastwise 7,053.

MOBILE, October 7—Cotton quiet; middling 11; good middling 10⅝; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 2,114 bales; gross —; sales 800; stock 15,484.

Weekly—Net receipts 10,657; gross 10,670; sales 6,300; exports to Great Britain 3,660; coastwise 5,194.

MEMPHIS, October 7—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅛; net receipts 2,996 bales; shipments 2,634; sales 2,250; stock 28,598.

Weekly—Net receipts 15,441; shipments 8,901; sales 7,550.

AUGUSTA, October 7—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; low middling 10⅜; good ordinary 9; net receipts 1,328 bales; shipments 4,633; sales 1,205.

Weekly—Net receipts 7,718; shipments 4,635; sales 6,549; to spinners none.

CHARLESTON, October 7—Cotton steady; middling 11¼; low middling 11; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 4,430 bales; gross —; sales 1,500; stock 37,675.

Weekly—Net receipts 23,959; gross —; sales 9,500; exports to Great Britain 910; coastwise 5,938.

MONTGOMERY, October 7—Cotton steady; middling 10¾; low middling 10¼; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 5,974; shipments 3,818; stock of 1881, 7,655; 1880, 9,518; sales 3,818.

MACON, October 7—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; low middling 10; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 3,975 bales; sales 2,452; stock 1881, 4,582; 1880, 4,753; shipments 2,758.

COLUMBUS, October 7—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; low middling 10⅜; good ordinary 8½; net receipts of the week 4,819 bales; shipments 2,738; sales 2,583; to spinners 300; stock 1,317.

NASHVILLE, October 7—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts of the week 1,725 bales; shipments 864; sales 763; to spinners 100; stock of 1881, 4,276; 1880, 2,886.

SELMA, October 7 — Cotton active; middling 10⅞; net receipts of the week 4,798 bales; shipments 3,930; stock 5,773.

ROME, October 7—Cotton easy; middling 11¼; low middling 10½; good ordinary none; net receipts of the week 4,302 bales; shipments 2,038; stock 6,716.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, October 7, 1881.

CHICAGO, October 7—The wheat market opened panicky this morning, and there was a decline of 2½@3¾c from yesterday's close. There was a great rush to sell and prices fluctuated wildly. Corn, oats and provisions also declined.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowets.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
October	1 37½	1 38½	1 37	1 37
November	1 42	1 42	1 39¼	1 39¼
PORK.				
November	18 55	18 55	18 00	18 00
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
October	9 40	9 45	9 40	9 45
November	9 70	9 70	9 47½	9 47½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, October 7—Flour—Firm at quotations; fancy $9.00@$10.75; extra family $8.75; family $8.50. Wheat—Chicago—October and year deliveries were subject to ordinary fluctuations to-day, while November dropped off considerably; at the close October stood $1.37, November $1.39¼, year $1.37. The local market is quiet with demand limited; quotations unchanged; No. 2 car lots, bulk, in Atlanta, $1.65; No. 3 $1.60@$1.62½, but higher prices are asked; there is not much demand for lower grades; seed wheat in good demand at $1.75@$2.50, owing to quality. Corn—A material decline took place in the west to-day which had the effect to ease our market to some extent. There is a fair demand for corn, and sales are still made at the following prices: white $1.05; yellow $1.00. Oats—Feed 62½@65c. Meal—$1.00. Grits—Firm at $5.00.

BALTIMORE, October 7—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $5.50@$5.50; extra $6.75@$7.25; family $7.40@8.25; city mills superfine $5.50@$6.25; extra $6.50@$7.00; family $8.25@$8.50; Rio brands $8.00@$8.25; Patapsco family $8.75. Wheat, southern lower; western lower, closing steady; southern red $1.44@$1.48; amber $1.55@$1.60; No 2 western winter red spot and October $1.49¾@$1.50; November $1.52⅝@$1.52¾; December $1.56¾@$1.57. Corn, southern steady; western lower and inactive; southern white 80; yellow 78. Oats dull; southern 50@53; western white 51@53; mixed 49@50½; Pennsylvania 51@53.

NEW YORK, October 7—Flour, southern dull; common to fair extra $6.85@$7.75; good to choice extra $7.80@$9.00. Wheat 2@4c lower, closing heavy; ungraded spring $1.26@$1.30; No 2 Chicago and Milwaukee $1.40@$1.42; ungraded red $1.39@$1.53½; No 1 red $1.54½; ungraded white $1.39@$1.52; No 2 red October $1.51@$1.52¼; November $1.53@$1.57; December $1.56⅜@$1.60. Corn heavy and 1@1¾c lower; ungraded 65@73½; No 3 73¼; No 2 white 85; No. 8 October 73@74; November 73⅜@76½; December 76¾@79⅛. Oats 1@1½c lower, closing heavy; No 3 46. Hops firm and in fair demand; choice yearlings 12@20.

CHICAGO, October 7—Flour quiet and steady; common to choice western spring $4.50@$6.75; common to fancy Minnesota $5.25@$7.75; patents $7.50@$9.50; winter wheats fair to fancy $6.50@$8.25 low grades $3.50@$4.50. Wheat active, lower and unsettled; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.37¼ cash and October; $1.40¼ bid November; $1.42⅝ bid December. Corn unsettled and active but weak and lower; No 2 63¼@63½ cash; 63¼ October; 63⅝ bid November; 65⅝ bid December. Oats unsettled and lower; No 2 46½ cash; 46¼@46⅝ October; 45¼ November; 45¾ December.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—Flour nominally unchanged; triple extra $6.50@$6.80; choice to fancy $7.15@$7.20; family $6.75@$6.90. Wheat unsettled and lower; No.2 red fall $1.47⅝ cash; $1.48⅝ October; $1.55 December. Corn unsettled and lower; 65½ cash; 65⅝October; 67⅞ November. Oats lower; 45¾ cash; 46½ October; 47 November.

LOUISVILLE, October 7—Flour steady and firm; extra $5.75@$6.00; extra family $5.50@$6.25; western $5.75@$6.00; choice to fancy $8.00@$8.50; A No 1 $7.00@$7.25. Wheat steady at $1.50. Corn firmer; No 2 white 82. Oats unsettled and lower; No. 2 white 49.

CINCINNATI, October 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged; family $7.20@$7.50; fancy $7.60@$8.00. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red winter $1.47. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 70. Oats firm; No 2 mixed 46½.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, October 7—Pork dull and unsettled, and decidedly lower; new mess spot $19.50@$19.75; do October and November nominal at $19.00. Middles dull and nominally lower; long clear 10⅝; short clear 11. Lard fully 25c lower and fairly active, closing weak; prime steam 12.17½@12.25; October 12.10@12.15; November 12.12½@$12.25; December 12.27½@12.37½.

CHICAGO, October 7—Pork active and lower; $18.25 cash; $18.10@$18.15 October; $18.10@$18.12½ November; $18.00@$18.10 December. Lard active but lower; 11.75 cash and October; 11.82½@11.85 November; 11.97½ December. Bulk meats, shoulders 8; short ribs 9.90; short clear sides 10.25.

ATLANTA, October 7—Clear Rib Sides—Market steady at quotations; 12c; box lots on 30 days are a fraction higher. Bacon—Sides in moderate request; sugar-cured hams firm and active at 14½@15c. Lard—Active, firm and of upward tendency; best leaf scarce at 16½@17c; refined 14@14¼; cans 14c@15.

LOUISVILLE, October 7—Pork and lard nominal. Bulk meats easier; shoulders nominal; clear ribs 10⅞; clear sides 10⅞. Bacon easier; shoulders 9¼@9⅜; clear ribs 11½; clear sides 12¼. Sugar-cured hams 14¼.

BALTIMORE, October 7—Provisions quiet and firm; mess pork, $20.75. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed, 9½@11½. Bacon, shoulders 10½; clear rib sides 12½; hams, new, 15¾. Lard refined, 13¾.

ST. LOUIS, October 7—Provisions dull and lower, and a good deal demoralized. Pork, jobbing a $19.00. Bulk meats, no quotations.. Bacon, shoulders 9; clear ribs 11; clear sides 11½. Lard, 11¼.

CINCINNATI, October 7—Pork quiet $20.75. Lard dull and lower at 11.90. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 8¼; ribs 10¾. Bacon easier; shoulders 9⅜; clear ribs 11½; clear sides 12¼.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, October 7—Market active and generally firm. Coffee—Firm at quotations; Rio 12¼@16½. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@30; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Standard A 10¾; granulated 11½; cut loaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10½; yellow C 9¼@9¾; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses — Black strap 30. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers—Firm and tending up; milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—Firm and in good demand; No. 3 barrels $7.50; ½ barrels $3.50@$4.00 kits 65; No. 2 bbls $8.50; ½ barrels $8.50; kits 80; No. 1 $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, $4.00@$4.50; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, October 7—Coffee unchanged in price and demand light; Rio 9¼@14½; job lots 9¼@13⅞. Sugar firm and very quiet; fair to good refining 8⅛@8⅜; refined quiet and firm; standard A 9⅞. Molasses quiet and firm; 50-test refining 31@35; New Orleans 35@60. Rice steady and firm and fairly active; Carolina and Louisiana 5¼@8.

BALTIMORE, October 7— Coffee flat and nominal; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 9¼@11¾. Sugar very strong; A soft 10¼.

CINCINNATI, October 7.—Sugar firm; hards 10¾@11; New Orleans 8@8¾.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, October 7 — Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jaimaca $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00;; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, October 7.—Whisky active and firm at $1.15.

CHICAGO, October 7—Whisky active and steady at $1.16

BALTIMORE October 7—Whisky steady at $1.19½@1.20.

LOUISVILLE, October 7—Whisky steady at $1.15.

ST. LOUIS, October 7—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, October 7.—There is no quotable change in the market. Prices are generally maintained, and trade is reasonably active. Indigo, best, 75@90; madder 14@15; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 9@10c; alum 4@5c; cochineal 90; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 35; opium, gum, $6.50; quinine $2.40@$2.50; calomel 75c@$1.00; blue mass 75; morphine $3.75@$4.00; chloroform $1.10@1.25. Kerosene oil in bbls. 14½c; castor oil $1.22@$1.35 gal; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 70; lard oil 90@$1.25, owing to quantity; sweet oil $1.00@3.50; tanner's oil 60; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 69. White 1 7@8½; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.50; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.00@$3.25 case of 4 dozen; putty 4½@5; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75@$1.00 dozen. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 45 per cent; quicksilver 60@75; shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $3.50; all other brands $2.85@3.00.

Dry Goods

ATLANTA, October 7—Domestics are very firm and all cotton goods are of upward inclination Business continues active.

Solid prints	6	
Fancy, new designs	5	@7
Fine brown shirting	3	@10
¾ brown shirting, standard	5½	
⅞ brown shirting, standard	6½	
4-4 brown sheeting, standard	7½	
⅞ brown drills, standard	8	
¾ bleached	5	@ 6½
⅞ bleached	6½	@ 9
4-4 bleached	7½	@13
6-oz. white osnaburgs	8½	
8-oz. white osnaburgs	10½	
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8½	@ 9
Cambrics	6½	
Ticks, mattress	7	@11
Ticks, feather	13	@18
Yarns	90c	

Hardware.

ATLANTA, October 7—The market is firm and active. Nails in particular are very active and prices have been marked up. Haiman's plow-stocks are held at $1.75. The general market shows an upward tendency. We quote the market as follows: Horse-shoes $4.75; mule $5.75; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace-chains 40@60. Ames' shovels $11.00@$13.00. Haiman's plowhoes 6c; Haiman's plow-stocks $1.75. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $8.00@$10.00 ₩ doz. Cotton cards $5.00 Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-steel 15c. Nails, $3.50 rate; firm and in active demand. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.40. Bar-lead 8c; shot $2.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, October 7—Eggs—18c; good stock on market. Butter—Choice 27½@30c; medium 20@25c; common 15@20c. Sweet Potatoes—$1.15@$1.25 ₩ bushel. Poultry—Young chickens in good demand at 18@25c, owing to size; hens 28@30c. Irish Potatoes—$3.50@$4.00. Dried Fruit—Dull at quotations; apples 3½@4c; peaches nominal with moderate stocks offering. Wax—20½@21c. Onions—$4.00@$4.50. Cabbage—3@4c. Feathers—Choice 55@60c; prime 53@55. Cheese—13½@15½c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, October 7—Apples—$3.00 ₩ bbl. Lemons—$8.50@$9.00 ₩ box. Oranges $6.00 ₩ box. Cocoanuts — 3½@4c. Pineapples — None. Bananas—$1.25@$2.00 ₩ bunch. Figs—18@20c. Raisins, new ₩ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants 7½@8c. Cranberries—None. California Pears—None. Citron—26@28c. Almonds—22@23c. Pecans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts — Tennessee 4½c; North Carolina 5c; Virginia 6½c; roasted 1½c ₩ lb extra.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, October 7—The market is firm and trade is satisfactory; we quote lowest grades 35@37; medium 40@50; extra medium 52@58; fine 11 and 12-inch 58@65; extra fine and fancy 75@80; Brown's extra 80; Stultz AAAA $1.00; natural leaf 95; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 85; Cook's extra leatherwood 90; Lucy Hinton 55; Lucy Lawson 52; shell-road 52; fine-cut in pails 70@85. Smoking Tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 50; other brands and grades 40@50. Snuff—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-oz. packages $11.70 ₩ gross; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55.

Live Stock.

CINCINNATI, October 7—Hogs quiet; common and light $5.25@$6.65; packing and butchers $6.30@$7.10.

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1881—137th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1836, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $420,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail. Addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, at No. 212 Broadway, New York, or M. A. DAUPHIN, ATLANTA, GA.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

Notice to the Public.

The public are hereby CAUTIONED AGAINST SENDING ANY MONEY OR ORDERS TO NUNES & CO., 83 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY, as authorized by the Louisiana State Lottery Company to sell its Tickets. They are flooding the country with BOGUS CIRCULARS purporting to be of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and are FRAUDULENTLY representing themselves as its Agents. They have no authority from this Company to sell its Tickets, and are not its Agents for any purpose.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
Pres. Louisiana State Lottery Co.
New Orleans, La., July 4, 1881.
sep13—d&w4w

---37TH---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31st, 1881.

These drawing occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

OCTOBER DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each	900
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., or 309 Broadway, New York.
aug30—d4w tues thur sat&w3w

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DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
apr5—deowly tues thur sat

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Diseases are here treated in a thorough and scientific manner, and with a degree of success impossible to attain under any other mode of treatment.

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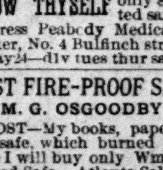
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Atlanta, Ga.
nov7—d1y 2dp only



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may24—d1y tues thur sat & wly

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WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S Broad St.

LOST—My books, papers and money in a cheap safe, which burned with the building. Next time I will buy only Wm G Osgoodby & Co's Improved Safe. Atlanta Salesroom, 17 S Broad street.

FOUND—That everything was secure after the fire that the Wm G Osgoody & Co. Improved Safe opened on the combination. Atlanta Salesroom 17 South Broad street.

We will exchange you one of our large Improved Safes for your small old one at small difference.

WM G OSGOODBY & CO.,
17 S Broad street
o[...]2—dtf

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R. F. MADDOX. J. W. RUCKER. W. L. PEEL.
184aug7—d3m head 10c col

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT FOR SEVERAL well recommended business men and one youth. Want one cash boy and Job Printer. Intelligence office, 13 Pryor. oct4—d1t

AN ENGLISHMAN, WHO HAS JUST ARRIVED in the South, aged 25, obliging, active and good address, wishes an appointment as salesman, stockkeeper, or buyer in a tailoring, clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing store; seven years first class experience; highest references; salary moderate. Address "J Burrows," Post-Office, Selma, Alabama. oct8 d2t

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, SITUATION as governess or teacher; good reference. Address C, Jonesboro, Ga. oct7 d2t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—GOOD CABINET MAKERS AT THE Atlanta Furniture Factory, Atlanta, Ga. oct5 d5t

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT IN OFFICE WORK and city collections; one that can come well recommended. Apply, in own handwriting, to Drawer 8. oct8 d1t

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER, SOBER AND reliable. Good wages paid. F M Jack, 43 Peachtree street. oct4 tf

WANTED—A GOOD SASH MAKER—ONE that can come well recommended; none other need apply. Traynham & Ray. oct4 d3t—tues thur sat

WANTED—A LEADER FOR ORCHESTRA and Brass Band. Also, a Claronet player Single men preferred. References given and required. Address A B, Box 1, Augusta, Ga. sep29 d1w

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A TEACHER WHO HAS HAD SEVERAL YEARS experience in teaching, and who is thoroughly qualified to teach all the branches usually taught in schools and colleges, desires a change of situation. School officers and those in need of a "first-class" teacher for another year, are invited to correspond with the undersigned. L A Murphy, Principal of Eureka school, Waynesboro, Ga. oct8 d1t

WANTED—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room with board by the month, for gentleman and wife, in a private family where no transient boarders are taken. References exchanged. Address L M Y, care Constitution office. oct8—d1t

WANTED—WITHIN FIVE DAYS—A LOT OF $100 4 per cent bonds Publishing House M E Church South; will pay $50 each in cash. Apply or write to McCalla Bros. Shoe and Hat House, 3 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. oct8—dtf

WANTED—ALL TO KNOW THAT THE FAMous Plymouth Lapboard will be sold at the regular retail price, $1.50 each, on and after the 10th instant. Thos R Neale, Agent. oct8—d1t

WANTED—TO INVEST FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 and time in some paying business, manufacturing preferred. Address, immediately, E A W, this office. oct6 d3t

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

ON SALE—ONE BLOCK OF FOUR ACRES, WILL cut 32 building lots, all well located, price $1,600; 5 building lots, corner Davis and Carter streets, cheap; 2 beautiful building lots, on Jones Avenue, fronting Third Baptist church; will sell on installment plan. J A Ansley, Real Estate Agent. oct6 d3t

ON SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE PEACHtree street residences—one corner lot 100x347 feet; 2 acres on Peachtree road, just beyond Peters's place, beautifully wooded, $5,000. Charming residence of 10 rooms on McDonough street, lot 109x210, beautifully ornamented; price $7,500. J A Ansley, Real Estate Agent. oct6 d3t

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ON SALE—WANT TO EXCHANGE A SMALL house and lot for an assorted stock of groceries. Inquire 31 S Broad. oct8 d2t

FLORIDA ORANGES, IRISH POTATOES, APples, Chickens, Oats, Corn, Eggs, Canned Goods, and Groceries and Produce of great variety arriving daily. 22 N Broad. Elam Johnson. oct8—d2t

ON SALE—ONE HERRING SAFE, (COMBINAtion lock) one-horse buggy, one-horse phaeton, two-horse phaeton. Chas E Robinson, 30 Wall st. Phaeton can be seen at Milburn Wagon Co, Library Building. oct8 d1t

ON SALE—A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. oct8—dtf

15 FEET BAR COUNTER AND CLOSETS, also, three lamp bronze chandelier and head light at 24 Marietta street. 862 sep25—dtf

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF SAFES. Parties wanting will find bargains at Thos. M. Clark & Co., agents for Macneale & Urban. may10—dtf

AN INTEREST IN A HOME GUANO MANUfactory, the business of which is well established, selling every ton manufactured and has calls for more. Additional capital being needed to increase the products, the right kind of a man with the necessary means can get in "on the ground floor." Apply to R H Knapp, 10 East Alabama street. sep14—dtf

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, OVER CHAMberlin, Boynton & Co's, Whitehall street, by the day or week. Apply to J A Robinson, 66 and 68 Whitehall street. oct7 d3t

TO RENT—ONE LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished room, within one minute's walk to the passenger depot and all of the hotels, suitable for two or four people. Call at 19½ Whitehall street. oct5 d1w

TO RENT—ONE LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished room, suitable for four or two persons, by the week or month. Call at 19½ Whitehall street, immediately. oct4 d1w

FOR RENT—PART OF THAT HANDSOME store, No 31 Marietta street. Very suitable for exhibits or desk room for first class business. Apply on premises. 52 oct2 tf

SLEEPING ROOMS—OUTSIDE SECOND STORY sleeping rooms for gentlemen, centrally located, at moderate figures, Furnished with gas, fire and bath room facilities, Address Lock Box 445, post office. 46 nov2 1w

TO RENT—AN OFFICE OR SMALL STORE ON Pryor street, near the railroad. A Haas & Bro, 36 Alabama street. sep27—dtf

FIRST-CLASS BASEMENT, ALSO OFFICE AND desk room for Rent at No 21 Marietta street. 862 sep25—dtf

LOST.

$5 REWARD FOR RETURN OF A RED BRINdle cow and a red calf 6 months old, to my lot, 212 Ivy street. Chas E Robinson. oct8 d1t

LOST—ONE SILVER-HEADED CANE, IN SHAPE of T, and engraved W M Wadley; finder will receive five dollars by leaving same with R Schmidt, C R R Agent, Macon Depot. oct7 d3t

AUCTION SALES.

ON MONDAY, 17TH INST, TEN O'CLOCK, WE will sell at the residence No 282 Peachtree street, all of furniture in the house, embracing almost every article used by housekeepers. D P Ellis & Co, Auctioneers. oct7 d3t

BOARD.

BOARD—LARGE BRICK DWELLING, WELL furnished front rooms and excellent table fare, opposite City Hall Park, 89 East Mitchell street. oct8 d2t—top col

WOULD BOARD FOUR MEN OR FOUR LAdies during the Exposition months—twenty-five dollars for permanent, thirty for transient. Apply 154 Rawson. oct8 d1t

THE IMPROVED SAFES ARE THE BEST.
WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad St.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE IMPROVED SAFES before buying. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Do not forget that if you or your friends want a Safe the place to secure protection is at Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Why do every one buy our Safes after examining them? Because they are best. Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Only stock of Safes in Atlanta. Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Have you seen our new stock of Safes? Call and examine, WM G OSGOODBY & CO,
sep20—dtf 17 S Broad street.

$1000 REWARD For any one case of Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated or Protruding PILES that DEBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., 915 Arch st., Phila., Pa. None genuine, without his signature. Sold by druggists. $1. Send for circular. Daniel & Marsh, Agents, Atlanta Ga.
aug6—d1y sat tues thur & wly

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION, is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

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THE CONSTITUTION
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 8, 1881.

GIN house fires are in order.

THE nihilists continue to annoy the Tsar.

THE tobacco crop has been greatly damaged by the frost.

THE Boers are proving quite boorish toward the British government.

THE caldron begins to boil in France. Grevy does not suit the popular taste.

MR. GLADSTONE seems to be engaged in another political pilgrimage in England.

PRESIDENT BALDWIN, of the Louisville and Nashville, explains his relations with certain Georgia railroads in another column.

LORD DUFFERIN has induced the porte to send a medical commission to examine into the causes of the plague along the route to Mecca.

MR. BLAINE'S original letter, accepting the portfolio of state from Mr. Garfield, is a very effusive document. The secretary wishes to reap all the sympathy he can.

THE cold wave did great damage to the tobacco of Virginia and North Carolina, but it was too much weakened in its advance towards the gulf to hurt the cotton crop. The prospects now are that the picking season will be a favorable one. It certainly should be.

THE opinion seems to gain ground in Washington that when the senate meets on Monday, the democrats will exercise their constitutional privilege of electing one of their number to the presidency. Any other course would be treason to the party, and an abandonment of a high political duty.

WE saw a statement in the Macon Telegraph, a few days ago, to the effect that the business men of Macon were refusing to take perforated coins at any rate, and that they could no longer be used there as money. These coins are a nuisance, and becoming more so on account of their increasing number. But people who hold or receive them should not submit to any great depreciation. Treasurer Gilfillan, who has been called on for information on the subject, states that the government deducts only for the actual loss in weight by the mutilation, at the rate of between four and five cents per grain for silver coins. The owners of such coins can make their own calculations as to the proper depreciation, in view of this rule of the government. The statutes of the United States provide severe penalties for the mutilation of the coinage of this country, and it is to be regretted that it is so difficult to find and punish the mutilators.

THE display of Georgia ores at the cotton exposition is really astonishing in its fullness and variety. We believe that the exposition will prove of very great benefit to the state by making visitors from other sections acquainted with the rare richness of north Georgia in minerals. The specimens are very numerous, and include almost every mineral known to the geologist. Iron ores in profuse variety and uncommon purity and quality are exhibited from various localities. Beautiful marble, soapstone, mica, corundum, kaolin or porcelain clay, as well as gold and copper bearing ores, are exhibited. Coal of good quality is also to be found among the specimens. Altogether the display of minerals is quite interesting and attractive, and will no doubt convince capitalists that there is a rich field for development and profit in their utilization. Too long have they rested neglected in their native beds, while poorer fields elsewhere have been remuneratively worked. We trust that the exhibition of their variety and value will be followed by the best results.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

The New York half-breeds in their hour of victory indorsed President Arthur and boldly declared their intention to support him. They recognized him as the head of the party as well as of the nation. But this should not deceive anybody as to the real nature of the fight in the republican party of New York. The truth is, the late convention was the formal and official announcement of a Blaine campaign—of an effort to give the premier the delegates from New York and the presidential nomination. The contest had no other important significance, and could have no other. The old fight is simply continued, and Mr. Blaine will doubtless fight for supremacy in his party in 1884 as he has never fought before. The stalwart politicians understand the situation, we may be sure; and pretty soon Mr. Arthur's scheme of uniting fire and water will be abandoned, and the battle will begin all along the line. As the case stands the stalwarts of New York can only demonstrate their strength and importance by permitting the half-breed ticket to be defeated, and there are many indications that they will forget to get in their work as well as their ballots.

This would give the democrats of New York a walk-over, if they would only be true to themselves. But Kelly is still defiant. The convention meets at Albany next Tuesday, and the delegation of the "county democracy" of New York city will doubtless be admitted, and the representatives of all other city organizations excluded. This will be in accordance with the recent decision of Judge Blatchford of the United States circuit court. He held that the election supervisors should be appointed equally from the republican party and from the county democracy, the latter having been recognized by the last state convention, and being therefore the regular representative organization of the party. If Mr. Kelly will accept the action of the court and of the state convention as final, all will be well, but if he again organizes a bolt, he may again bring defeat upon the democracy of the state. In the latter event his case would surely call for heroic treatment.

THE WAR OF THE TRUNK LINES.

Unfortunately for all concerned railway management in this country is carried on so much in the dark and is made such a mystery of by the managers themselves that it is impossible for the public to get at the merits of the controversy now going on between Vanderbilt and Garrett; and yet it is a matter in which the public is vitally interested. The basis of Mr. Albert Fink's elastic pool arrangement was that differential rates should be allowed the lines terminating at Baltimore and Philadelphia, on the ground that business can be carried shorter distances for less rates. Certainly this is not the theory which the managers have advanced in answer to the charges of local discriminations, but it was the basis of the pool. Chicago is 140 miles nearer to Baltimore than to New York; St. Louis 249 miles nearer; Cincinnati 289 miles nearer, and Louisville 289 miles nearer. The adjustment of rates by the pool was made on this business, and everything went on swimmingly. But there is nothing exact about railway management. When it is not bleeding the public it is robbing its own stockholders and anything like equity cannot be maintained save through the medium of government control and regulation. It is irresponsible and arbitrary in all its details. Therefore when Mr. Vanderbilt grew tired of the pooling arrangement, or afraid of the competition of projected lines, he smashed the pool, and began to cut the rates on both freights and passengers.

Mr. Garrett insists that rates should bear some relation to mileage and that Baltimore should reap the advantage of its geographical position. Mr. Vanderbilt, on the other hand, has a supreme contempt for geographical bearings. He makes no argument to justify his attitude. He simply says that as New York is the metropolis, freights should be carried to and from that port as cheaply as from any other port. This is very high ground, and of all men Vanderbilt can afford to take it. He has a private fortune of a hundred millions or more and he can afford to throw away four or five millions in railroad earnings in an attempt to overcome the economy of nature and to prevent the building of competing lines. The only trouble here is that he is also throwing away the money of the stockholders of his road. To what extent they can stand the pressure it is useless to inquire. They cannot help themselves if they would.

Mr. Garrett has written a letter in defense of his course, and Mr. Vanderbilt's only reply is that, being a practical man, he finds it inconvenient to devote himself exclusively to literary pursuits. This is probably intended to be sarcastic, but its clumsiness shows that Mr. Vanderbilt would have missed his vocation, in all probability, had he adopted literature as a profession. As to Mr. Garrett, it is not to be presumed that his attitude is one whit more patriotic than that of Mr Vanderbilt. The war is senseless and ruinous on both sides, and cannot be maintained; and when it is all over, it cannot be said that either side has gained an advantage. Mr. Garrett says that during July and August the net loss to the stockholders as a result of the cutting of rates was more than $2,000,000. We may be permitted to doubt whether this money would have gone into the pockets of the stockholders if it had been earned. As it is, the sum is not lost. It represents a saving to the public, which will be needed as a reserve fund when peace is declared. Indeed, the public will need this and as much more, for it is not to be doubted that in a very few weeks Garrett and Vanderbilt will be closeted together for the purpose of devising ways and means to make good their losses.

The war between these magnates, however, demonstrates several things. One is the utter recklessness and irresponsibility of railway management in this country. Another is that the public interests are never considered in the schemes of the managers. It needs little argument and less illustration to convince the people that these railway corporations, in order to insure justice alike to the public and to the stockholders, must be regulated and controlled with an eye to equity and stability. There is no better evidence of the necessity of governmental regulation than the reckless war between Vanderbilt and Garrett.

SOME NEW BOOKS.

DAMEN'S GHOST. Round Robin Series. Boston: James R Osgood & Co.

This is one of the most entertaining of Osgood's series of anonymous stories. The plot turns upon the flaws in the title of a piece of city property, and the reader is introduced to a professional shyster, and a number of curiously interesting women, including a female manufacturer of patent medicines; but the real interest of the book—the one touch of literary art in the whole—centers around two minor characters, Joe Piverton and his sister, who have as little as possible to do with the story. These redeem the volume and lift it somewhat beyond the commonplace limitations which surround it in other directions. In the midst of much that is crude and hasty, the character of Joe Piverton stands finished and complete.

THE BLOODY CHASM. A Novel. By J W DeForest. New York: D Appleton & Co.

Of the stories based on the asperities of the reconstruction period, this is by far the most entertaining that has come under our observation. Evidences of haste and crudeness appear in every page, but these are offset by a knack of character-drawing which is little short of genius. Take, for instance, the two blacks who figure in the book—Chloe and Phil. They are coast negroes, but they are made to use the dialect of the cotton plantations, and even this is crudely and carelessly written. But the negro character is drawn to the life. It is easy to discover here and there the influence of Uncle Remus, and it is to be regretted that this influence was sufficient to prevent the employment of the coast dialect. The story is full of dramatic interest, and well worthy the attention of readers of fiction. The plot concerns the marriage of a South Carolina girl to a Union officer, and the contrasts and conflicts thereby suggested are treated with great vigor and discretion. The moral of the book is obvious.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON: Philosopher and Poet. By Alfred H. Guernsey. Appleton's Handy Volume Series. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Price 40 cents.

The interest and value of this book rest wholly in the fact that it embodies a great variety of selections from the writings of Emerson. It matters little that these are thrown together without any definite purpose. They serve the end of introducing Emerson to a new class of readers, and in view of this his admirers are quite willing to forgive some of the other features of the volume. It may be frankly said that they have a good deal to forgive, for Mr. Guernsey's comments are marked by a lack of sensitiveness which is a continual offense even to those who are not prepared to swear by all the colons Mr. Emerson has seen fit to scatter through his pages. There is no doubt of Mr. Guernsey's industry, but he has no more imagination than a clothier's dummy. As an inevitable result his comments are worthless, and his criticism offensive or ludicrous according to the humor of the reader. Nevertheless his book will have accomplished a good purpose if it be the means of widening the circle of Emerson's readers.

BACHELOR BLUFF: His Opinions, Sentiments and Disputations. By Oliver Bell Bunce. New York: D Appleton & Co.

Months and months ago, in noticing Appleton's Journal, we took occasion to call attention to the remarkable freshness and variety of the editorial department—to the force and originality of the views therein set forth, and to the wonderful purity and simplicity of the style employed. For these views Mr Oliver B Bunce was and is responsible, and, with material, though not necessary, alterations he has embodied them in the volume the title of which we have just written. It may interest our readers to know that Mr Bunce is not a bachelor, and that he is neither bluff nor blunt. For the rest he has convictions which cover a wide range of topics, and he is master of a literary style that is the despair of the great majority of writers. He is a gentleman whose culture is broad enough and deep enough to enable him to recognize shams in literature, art and society, and these he does not permit to escape him. His sense of humor is too profound to allow him to be a poet, though he is a man of large imagination. He is, therefore, a critic by choice as well as by necessity, and his earnestness is greater than his severity. From the beginning to the end of his book there is not a hackneyed observation nor a dull page. What is old, he has made new. His vein is his own, and it is invariably fresh, sparkling and strengthening. We commend "Bachelor Bluff" to those in search of something to set their thoughts agoing in new channels.

THE various jails of the country are slowly filling up with prominent republicans. The Hon Mr Howgate is the latest acquisition.

JONGEE THOMPSON, taking a calm and dispassionate view of the situation—and Jongee never takes any other—thinks that Bookwalter has a chance of sending C Foster back to the yardstick.

STATESMAN GEORGE BLISS is now announced as an anti-Conkling man. This augurs well for the repose of the republic.

THE difficulty with the Conkling men is that they never know when they are defeated.

VANDERBILT and Garrett are still hammering each other. The ultimate effect of all this hammering will be to bruise the public. This is the history of wanton railroad management.

BRADY, who was very anxious for trial several weeks ago, is now very anxious to have it postponed. We confidently expect to see Gorham explain this coincidental discrepancy before long.

HOWGATE'S friends think a writ of habeas corpus will fetch him.

"THE colored brethren of Chicago," says the Boston Herald, "are making themselves disagreeable. They want office." Why should their desires in this direction be disagreeable to the republicans? Considering the fact that the colored brethren don't get any offices, the white republicans ought to look upon their demands with good-humored indulgence.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, is so proud of the turn affairs have taken that he follows Arthur all around with a wisp broom. He doesn't want an office or anything else. He just wants the privilege of hanging on the outskirts of the new president. Let us all hope that Arthur will treat Jones kindly.

SENATOR FRYE, of Maine, has been heard from. He says that Arthur would rather be president of the senate than president of the United States Evidently Frye is behind on information. He should juggle with Jones.

IT is understood that Mr Bancroft is still engaged on his history of the United States. For the latest and most valuable information Bancroft should call on Jones.

MAHONE will not have any great amount of fun during the extra session.

EDITOR MIEURAW HALSTEAD, who has an invincible leaning towards imperialism in its most rugged forms, announces, by authority, that General Grant, under the new administration, will have charge of China, Japan and the Nankin islands. It is hardly necessary to remark that the able general will have his hands full.

LITTLE Tommy Platt will now have leisure to travel with a burlesque troupe. The step-ladder scene introduced as an interlude would draw tremendous crowds.

THE guano dealers have suddenly risen into prominence. The farmers in various portions of the state are holding county meetings to discuss them. If these dealers had any political ambition some of them would run for congress.

THE aforesaid cold snap was very gentle. It was probably not felt in Ohio.

GENERAL GRANT will discover, before he lives in North America many years, that the biggest political blunder ever committed, so far as the stalwarts are concerned, was the murder of President Garfield by a stalwart. We mention this because the subject for the evening's debate is political blunders.

IT is a little curious that the members of the old paving ring and real estate pool, in Washington, should become Brady's bondsmen. It is curious, but not astonishing.

ARTHUR is the only American president who has had his own Jones. Altogether the country is to be congratulated. Jones is said to be sober and conservative.

THE esteemed Burlington Hawkeye is still inclined to cling to Conkling. For our part we are perfectly willing to admit that Mr. Conkling is not in a moribund condition. On the contrary, quite otherwise.

PERSONAL.

THE late president's eldest son, Harry, expects to become a lawyer.

BOOTH and Barrett are both playing Richelieu this week in New York.

MR BRADLAUGH is confined to his house with a renewed attack of erysipelas.

THE winds of adversity continue to toy with the beautiful curl of Roscoe Conkling.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN of Pennsylvania is suffering from a serious affection of the eyes.

GUITEAU is a stalwart of the stalwarts, says the Elmira Free Press, and that is all the insanity that afflicts him.

LIEUTENANT FLIPPER fell via his good-looking cook. This shows that love knows no color line. —New Haven Register.

MR GEORGE SCOVILLE, who will defend his brother-in-law Guiteau, is not an orator, but has always given his attention to banking and real estate laws.

THE duke of Westminster has decided to sell Cliveden, his house near London. This place is famous for its beauty, and was a favorite residence of the late duchess.

WHEN Miss Montague, the professional beauty, hurt her leg at Bowling Green recently, every doctor and newspaper man in the town hurried to investigate the wounded member.

MR. W. H. CLEMENT, retiring general manager of the Cincinnati Southern, will, as soon as the business of the present common carrier company is finished, go to Florida, where he will remain during the winter.

THE Japanese minister, Mr. Yoshida, is convalescing from a three weeks' sickness. The popularity which this diplomat has acquired during his residence of about seven years in Washington is something quite unusual.

HON HORACE MAYNARD has had plans prepared for an enlargement of his old home in Westboro', Mass, and contemplates spending his summers there. Mr Maynard's home has been in Knoxville, Tenn, for many years, but he has been absent much of the time.

MR. WILKIE COLLINS, who is now recovering from a severe attack of rheumatic gout, which necessitated his confinement to a darkened room for three weeks—his eyes having been seriously affected —has been ordered to abstain from all work for at least six months.

GATH: John W. Garrett, of Baltimore, Collector Thomas, of that port, informs me, has just imported $200,000 worth of paintings from Europe, like Vanderbilt. They are still in bond. Robert Garrett, Collector Thomas says, has made $2,000,000 personally in stocks.

MARY E. ALLEN, M. D., has been appointed professor of physiology and hygiene, and resident physician at Vassar college. Dr Allen is a talented young Philadelphia Quakeress, a graduate of the Women's medical college of Pennsylvania, class of 1876.

DR ROBERT YOUNG, the author of the great analytical concordance to the Bible, has written a letter stating that his physicians have ordered him to abstain from all literary labor for one year. His many friends on this side of the Atlantic will pray for his speedy restoration.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD, soon after he was shot, was told of the extraordinary manifestations of sympathy which were pouring in from all parts of the world. "That can't last," said he. "The world is too large for one man to hold its attention for any length of time." Yet he held it for three months, and when he was borne to his grave the whole world joined in the solemn service. After such a demonstration, no man can again say that the world is selfish and that there is no such thing as genuine human sympathy.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S latest cause for complaint is that his enthusiastic female admirers throw boquets at him so recklessly when he appears in public in his carriage. He has frequently been struck in the face by the fragrant missiles, and on several occasions annoying contusion and bruises have resulted. Attempts to put a stop to the practice were made by giving public expression to the emperor's displeasure at the practice, but this only partially abated the evil. Some of the fair sex would not be restrained. This, however, has been so only during the emperor's absence from Berlin for the purpose of meeting the czar. In his capital city he is not troubled by such enthusiastic demonstrations.

REV. DR. STUART ROBINSON, who died at Louisville, Ky, on Wednesday, was one of the most prominent Presbyterian divines in this country. He was born at Strabane, near Londonderry, Ireland, November 26, 1816, and came to the United States while a boy. He graduated at Amherst college in 1836; studied theology at Union Theological seminary, Prince Edward, Va; taught two years, and then spent part of a year at Princeton. After a rural pastorate in West Virginia he was called to Frankfort, Ky in 1847. From there he went to Baltimore in 1852, and in 1856 he was elected professor of ecclesiology in the Danville seminary. Since 1858 he has been pastor of the Second Presbyterian church at Louisville. He was the author of several theological works and the editor at different times of several denominational journals.

IN GENERAL.

THE Yorktown celebration occurs on the 18th. Going?

THE rains, which have been general, are favorable to fall wheat.

THIRTEEN traveling dramatic companies have already disbanded this season.

LOOK out for counterfeits of Jesse James. Also look out for the genuine.—Chicago Times.

THE registration of female voters closed in Boston on Saturday. There are 421 names on the lists, about half as many as last year.

IT is rather sad to chronicle the fact that speculators with cash in hand are purchasing at almost nominal figures the lands of the burned-out farmers in Michigan.

THE Custer monument has been erected on the battle-field upon which the daring general fell. It is of granite, in the form of a low obelisk. It bears the names of all who died in Custer's fight.

JOAQUIN MILLER told a Hub interviewer that "everybody in New York is selfish and jealous," but in Boston "he finds refinement even among bootblacks." A certain polish, perhaps, but hardly refinement.

AN observer who considers kissing an esthetic pleasure says that negroes, as a rule, never indulge in it, has heard that Indians never do, and says that among the lower classes of white women it is a rarity.

THE terrible windy stretch of the St Gothard tunnel under Andermatt is still giving the engineers trouble, and the opening of the tunnel for regular postal traffic, which was expected to take place this month, is put off to January 1.

COUNT VON MOLTKE has given a favorable opinion about the newly planned channel by which the North sea is to be joined to the Baltic, and the government will probably soon ask the house of deputies to vote the necessary funds for this great work.

IN fixing up the white house and preparing for its occupancy, one of the greatest difficulties experienced is in cleaning out the roaches and other insects. They infest the house in myriads. All kinds of roach and other insect destroying powders are being used in the house.

THE Chicago Tribune states that since the commencement of the present year 903 murders have been reported in its columns. During the same period there have been but seventy executions in the United States. Of there forty-nine, or considerably more than half, took place in the southern states, and of the forty-nine all but four or five were negroes.

SHE stood upon the beach and watched in awe the
storm-tossed ocean,
And in her large and melting eyes there gleamed a
strange emocean.
Were those wild glances born of fear or rapturous
devocean?

About her feet the wild waves broke and made a
strange comocean—
She stooped and filled a water pail, and then we had
a nocean
She'd got the rheumatiz and used salt water as a
locean.

HUBERT H. BANCROFT has just completed a two story and basement brick building, forty by sixty feet, solely for the accommodation of his private library of Pacific coast books, which now numbers 35,000 volumes, and has become specially rich in original manuscript material for history. The library formerly occupied the fifth floor of Bancroft's building, on Market street. The new library building is on Valencia street, the continuation of Market street. The new cable street cars will pass both doors, and the two buildings will be connected by telephone. Besides better accommodations, the library secures, in a great measure, safety from fire, as the new structure is wholly encased in brick and iron, and stands in the middle of a lot 120 by 126 feet. The publication of the history of the Pacific states, on which Mr Bancroft has been engaged for the past twelve years, will begin next year, and will comprise complete histories of Central America Mexico, New Mexico and Arizona, California, Utah and Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, British Columbia, and Alaska.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Ghost of American Politics.
Boston Transcript.

The name of Grant is the Banquo's ghost of American politics.

The Bosses Deposed.
New York Tribune.

New York republicans are henceforth free men. They issued their declaration of independence yesterday, and enforced it, too.

The Trade Issue.
Columbus Enquirer.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION exposition issue reached us on Wednesday. It is a mammoth edition of thirty-two pages, and is a general index to southern commercial houses, besides giving interesting information about the state and the gate city. It is a fair specimen of the vim and enterprise of that journal.

Small Farms.
Selma Times.

Small farms are becoming the rule in the south. The change from the immense plantations to small farms is going on and the work will be accomplished before a great while. There are still many of the large plantations remaining pretty much as they were twenty years ago, the main difference being they are not half worked; much of the land is lying idle and growing up in bushes.

Governor Seymour's Advice.
New York Times.

I saw Governer Seymour lately, and said to him: "Is your nephew, Horatio, a candidate for state engineer?"

"No, sir," was the immediate reply: "he is not a candidate, and, what is more, he would not accept a nomination."

"Why? He was elected two years ago, and was the only one that was elected."

"Yes, and he might be defeated this year. I tried running for office oftener than any other living man who ran for governor of this state, and I know how it is. If a man is wise he will retire when elected, and not take the chances of defeat."

Evarts on the Spoils System.
Evarts's speech before N Y Historical Society.

It is a sad fact that during and under the weight of this great presidential office four have died—two plagued to death by the importunities of place hunters and two by the assassin's hand, the last being the result of disappointed ambition. Are these to be treated as incidents of liberty or as circumstances of the great fabric of our government? Let us consider whether this strife for office—the placeman's pride, the statesman's scandal and the nation's shame—cannot in some way be averted. Who shall stand before this people between the living and the dead presidents that this plague may be stayed?

Garfield's Career Impossible in England.
London Times.

If one might venture to say of any one in America that he would never be president or even a distinguished citizen, it would be an infant in a log hut just rescued from a forest fire by efforts costing the life of its father and throwing all the work on the wretched widow. How was such a being to acquire any of the qualifications for politics, or for the commonest social position? In this country it would be pronounced impossible, even if the difficulty consisted only in a limited income, a village home, a grammar school, and a narrow circle of friends. The cry here is that nothing can be done without enormous assistance, and a destiny carrying everything before it. Nothing, it is said, can be done without a good start; nothing without good friends; nothing without opportunities. In point of fact, we are rapidly producing and swelling to an alarming extent the most dangerous class in the world—a class that with all the physical energies and appetites of full grown men, is yet without the real independence and responsibility by which these energies are directed and those appetites contracted. The lesson of true independence has often had to be taught under conditions that do it some injustice. There is the inevitable reply that the success attained is still due to extraordinary abilities or to uncommon luck, and that, after all, success is a vulgar thing, the prize of the worldling. There can be no such disparaging thoughts here. President Garfield's has been a truly heroic career—heroic in its beginning, in its long struggle, and in its end.

Senator Voorhees's Address.
Indianapolis Journal.

The address of Senator Voorhees on the opening of the Atlanta exposition, a large part of which we publish this morning, was worthy the great occasion. By its tone, its compilation of statistics and its comprehensive view of industry in the south, and especially its presentation of the past, present and probable future of the cotton interest, it will add to the speaker's high reputation. It reads like the address of a statesman who has calmly considered the subject of which he treats, and with reference to the welfare of the whole country. The senator did not take the Journal's hint in reference to the labor question in the south, possibly because that was not the occasion, nor he the person, to recall what might be unpleasant memories. But he noticed the fact that the production of cotton has largely increased in the south notwithstanding the absence of slave labor, and, congratulating the country on that fact, and predicting that persons yet living would see twenty million bales as the production of one year, he, by implication, admitted that free labor had already vindicated its superiority to slave labor in the cotton belt, and would yet more signally do so.

Times change, and we change with them. Senator Voorhees very plainly intimates his approval of a protective tariff for the manufactures about to start throughout the south in its new era of prosperity. The next democratic platform will not contain the words "a tariff for revenue only," and Watterson will not be trusted to write it. The day may yet come when South Carolina will threaten to secede unless a higher tariff is made for her manufactures.

The picture which Senator Voorhees paints of the south regenerated, manufacturing her own cotton, iron and other products, her wasted fields blooming and her idle people employed, wealth pouring in upon her from all parts of the earth and her citizens enthusiastice in their devotion to the union, is a most pleasant one. The whole country will rejoice when this fancy is a fact.

The Exposition.
Cincinnati Gazette.

Our citizens who can spare the time should visit the Atlanta exposition.

Washington Post.

The Atlanta cotton exposition was formally opened yesterday. It is going to be a grand success.

Clark County, Ky., Democrat.

It would yield an immense dividend to ship some of our fogies to Atlanta, and pay the expense out of the state treasury of opening their eyes to what is going on amongst a live people.

Belton North Georgian.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of yesterday was a "whopper." This paper is always full of enterprise but we hadn't calculated on the getting out of thirty-two pages in one issue. Atlanta is a great place and THE CONSTITUTION is its sign-board.

Savannah Times.

We congratulate THE CONSTITUTION on its great triumph as a most successful advertisement for itself, and as an exploit in journalism hitherto unequalled by any paper in the south, and as an honor to southern enterprise and American progress.

Columbus Times.

THE CONSTITUTION'S exposition edition was a "whale." It came out on the 5th with thirty-two pages of six colums each, making 192 columns. Of course most of the contents are advertisements and some of the healthiest looking ones that we have ever seen published in a Georgia paper. It was a "big thing" and the proprietors are to be congratulated.

Boston Herald.

In its economic results the Atlanta exposition will be important. The planters, who will flock to the "gate city," will receive a hundred and one object lessons in improved methods of farming, in the use of new and perfected instruments of agriculture, and in the application of recent discoveries The presentation of the operations whereby cotton right from the fields transformed, almost on the spot where it is picked, into useful fabrics, cannot fail to turn the attention of the south more and more to the advisability of entering largely into the production of the coarser and universally saleable lines of cotton cloths. Better than all, Atlanta during the charming autumn months will be the meeting place of northern and southern men and women in greater numbers than even at the Philadelphia exposition. The southern fair will be the first great national gathering of the sections since the days of the civil strife. If the fair had no other result than to bring north and south into closer intimacy, it would be worth all the labor and all the pains it has cost its energetic projectors.

New York Tribune.

Yesterday was a red-letter day in the history of the new south. The exhibition at Atlanta, an affair which has stimulated enterprise and awakened a deep interest throughout the cotton states, was opened with interesting ceremonies. At first the exhibition was planned for an exclusive display of cotton, its products, and the implements and machines used in its culture and manufacture, but the general demand for a representative exhibit of all southern industries was so strong that the managers greatly enlarged their original design. From the accounts already published the fair promises to be exceedingly creditable and instructive. It will unquestionably afford an opportunity such as has never been available before of studying the present condition and recent progress of all the chief industries of the southern states. Held at a season of the year when southern travel is most agreeable, it will be sure to attract a large number of visitors from the north.

New York Herald.

The great cotton exposition, which opened at Atlanta yesterday, is, it will be seen by our dispatches, successful in every respect. Tens of thousands of visitors from all parts of the state and the south filled the streets of the famous Georgia city, manifesting the greatest interest and showing in every way possible their belief in the ideas underlying the movement. The exhibition is one of the very many hopeful signs of the growing industrial strength and importance of the south that have been witnessed in recent years. The age of imaginary chivalry has passed away in that section, and it is beginning to be understood that when a man becomes a worker he does not cease to be a gentleman. The contrary opinion unfortunately prevailed down that way some years ago, and it finally brought a deluge of almost the greatest calamities that ever fell upon a people. The future of the south is assured. It has within it all the elements of empire, all the conditions, material and physical, that go to make up a great and prosperous nation. If its people do not succeed in building up a prosperity which will be second to none in the world it will be their own fault.

Boston Advertiser.

There is a peculiar propriety in the choice of Atlanta for this exhibition. No other city in the south is so progressive. No other so represents the growth which the south from Virginia to Texas professes to desire. Atlanta has grown in twenty years from an obscure town of less than 8,000 inhabitants to a city of more than 37,000 souls, outranking Springfield, Portland and Manchester, among New England cities, and passing Savannah, which has always been the chief city of Georgia. Enthusiastic residents of Atlanta adopt a tone in speaking of its future which reminds one of the sanguine expectations of the dwellers in Chicago, Toledo, or Kansas City. And they are right. With such a spirit as animates the citizens of Atlanta the city must grow largely in numbers, and much more largely in comparison with other southern cities.

It is certain that this fair will do great good. It will help Atlanta, but that is the smallest benefit to be expected from it. As a southern enterprise it will be visited with pride by thousands of southern men, who will acquaint themselves with new methods of treatment of various materials, and thus a more energetic and thrifty system may be introduced. The meetings of northern and southern men, the general intermingling of all the visitors, and the great interests that will be found to exist in common, will have a most wholesome influence. It can hardly be doubted that an important result will be to give a fresh impulse to cotton manufacturing at the south, which is greatly to be desired on every account.

Terrible Accident.

PITTSBURG, October 7.—A Post special from Greenburg, Pennsylvania, reports a terrible accident at the old dock on the West Hennsylvania railroad near Livermore, Pennsylvania, yesterday, resulting in the death of two men, and the injury of three others. The men were engaged in taking out a stone, when the arches gave way and were precipitated into the river. William Seiffried and James Waddle were instantly killed. Thomas Crooksbank, John Hollenbough and William McIntyre were injured, but not fatally.

CO[illegible]

Inscribed to the Hon [illegible] one of his recent philoso[illegible] tion of the country, thus [illegible] and my children are we[illegible] cattle are [illegible] corn is pretty good—my barn is full of [illegible] my neighbors are kind, and Sunday comes once a week—so let him rip'—(i e Arthur.) Bill's sentiments are interpreted in the following verses:

BY W P R.

I.

The world may roll on with the changes that fall
To nations, to kings, and to men;
God rules the round ball with His scepter o'er all,
And I'll trust to His love, and His ken;
With a home of my own—wife, children and friends,
On my farm—hay, cotton and corn—
I'll store in my barn whatever God sends,
And never say—Bill is forlorn.

II.

"Uneasy the heads that are wearing the crowns,"
Convulsions are shaking all climes,
Corruption is rife, and a righteous God frowns—
Rebuking the crimes of the times:
I sigh for the czar—for our president weep—
God save the great men, and the state!
Content on my farm, I'll plough, sow and reap,
And Bill will still "labor and wait."

III.

Alas for the parties, their greed and their spoils
Are bringing down curses and woe;
And Death and the Devil are spreading their toils,
In council with Hell and Guiteau:
God's fires are sweeping the towns of the west—
He sends us floods, cyclones, and drouth,
But plenty and peace are yet mine, and I'm blest
With my farm and "sweet home" in the south.

IV.

God pity the reckless, and poor suicides
Going down 'neath the ills of these days!
Dissipation and debt are the billows and tides
Adverse to their plans and their ways:
Avaricious of gains—the conscience has stains
Corroding all pleasure of wealth:
Be mine, on my farm with economy's pains,
To keep soul and body in health.

V.

I cannot devise what the morrow may bring—
"Sufficient the evils to-day!"
But I know, on my farm I am rich as a king,
And if any be happy—I may;
With my six days of toil, and my Sabbath of rest,
And my wife, and my children, and friends,
With my cattle all fat and my barns filled—I'm
blest,
And I'll take whatever God sends.

VI.

Let Arthur do ill, or Arther do well—
Let Conkling stay out, or come in!
What policies rule—from heaven or hell—
What parties may lose or may win—
Be mine—while Omnipotent God reigns above,
To trust to my plough for good ends;
And to stick to my farm, and the woman I love,
And to cherish Bill Arp and his friends.

Death of Orson Pratt, the Mormon.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., October 2.—Orson Pratt, one of the first members of the Mormon church, and the oldest apostle, died yesterday morning, being seventy years of age. He was about the best educated theologian in the Mormon church, and by far the ablest preacher ever in the church. He was also the author of many books and pamphlets in the advocacy and defense of the Mormon doctrine. He also published some works on the higher mathematics and astronomy, in both of which he was a professor. It was he who had the famous discussion with Dr Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, some years ago on the question, "Does the Bible Sanction Polygamy?" He was dearly loved by the Mormons, with the exception of the leaders, who feared him somewhat on account of his learning.

Serious Injury to Tobacco.

RICHMOND, October 7.—The frost last night was very general throughout the state and did incalculable damage, especially to the tobacco crop. At least one-half of the standing crop has been destroyed. In some counties the condition is even worse. But little of the crop has been cut and housed. One farmer is reported as losing eighy thousand plants, while the joint loss of two others is estimated at what would fill sixty barns.

RALEIGH, N C, October 7.—The tobacco crop of this section is reported as badly injured by the first frost, last night.

DANVILLE, Va, October 7.—Tobacco is injured by the frost.

Our French Visitors.

NEW YORK, October 7—The French delegates to the Yorktown centennial celebration left the Fifth Avenue hotel this morning for West Point. They passed through Twenty-third street accompanied by a French military company. On their arrival at the foot of Twenty-third, the delegates with the members of the reception committee were transferred to the decks of the Tennessee and Vandalia, lying in the river, and the two ships steamed up the Hudson to West Point. The visitors will be the guests of General Howard and his staff during the day, and in the evening a ball will be given in their honor.

Howgate in Court.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—In obedience to a writ of habeas corpus issued on Wednesday last, Captain H W Howgate was brought this morning before the criminal court, and on the representations of the counsel for the accused, Judge Cox reduced bail from $40,000, which had been fixed by Commissioner Bundy, to $10,000. The defendant's counsel, however, stating that it would be impossible for their counsel to secure that amount of bail, Judge Cox stated he would take the matter under advisement and determine the amount definitely this afternoon or to-morrow.

On the Coast.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 7—On Wednesday during a heavy gale the schooner James L Hewitt, Washington for Norfolk, anchored off New Point, foundered. The captain, mate and two men were rescued the same day by the British bark Reville and subsequently landed at Fortress Monroe. The other two men took the yawl which was afterwards picked up bottom upwards by the bark Harriet Jackson.

The Yorktown Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—It is now stated that the appropriation for the military display at Yorktown celebration was exhausted and that there will be a deficit of about $9,500, which congress will be asked to make good. The appropriation for the entertainment of foreign visitors was also insufficient, and similar action will be taken with regard to it.

A Reception.

A reception was tendered the local and visiting press, and the executive committee of the exposition, the citizens' committee and the directors of the Young Men's library, at the residence of Mr H W Grady last night.

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The stock market was generally higher and prices immediately began to move upward. The improvement continued save when occasionally interrupted by a slight reaction after midday when the advance from yesterday's closing figures ranged from ½ to 4½ per cent, the latter St Louis and San Francisco Preferred, ditto Common; Metropolitan and Manhattan Elevated, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis and Colorado Coal being also prominent therein. During the afternoon speculation became steady and at the first board a decline of ¼ to 3½ per cent was recorded, the latter in Metropolitan Elevated; Manhattan Elevated and Reading being also conspicuous in the decline. Subsequently the general list recovered ¼ to 1⅜ per cent, Manhattan Elevated selling up 1⅝ and Metropolitan 2 per cent. In the final sales, however, the general market became weak and declined ¼ to 3½ per cent, the latter in Reading. Sales aggregated 454,526 shares.

Georgia 6s	108	Houston & Texas	*60
Georgia 7s mortg'e	111	Manhattan Ele	25
Georgia do gold	116	Metropolitan Ele	86
Louisiana consols	66	MichiganCentral	87¼
North Carolina old	36	Mobile & Ohio	34½
North Carolina new	22	N JerseyCentral	91¾
Funding	13	Norfolk & W'n Pre	53½
Special tax	9	N. Y. Elevated	106¾
Tennessee 6s	69	Ohio & Miss	42½
Tennessee new	*69	Preferred	108
Virginia 6s	41	Pacific Mail	*48¼
Consolidated	80½	Panama	255
Deferred	17	Quicksilver	13
Adams Express	138	Reading	57
American Mer. Ex	90	St L & San Fran	64¼
Chesap'ke & Ohio	25¼	do Preferred	44
Chicago & Alton	127½	do first Preferred	70
C., St. L. & N. O.	78	St. Paul	106¼
Consolidated Coal	34	Preferred	109¼
Delaware & Lack	*122½	Texas Pacific	121
Fort Wayne	141	Union Pacific	45½
Hannibal & St Joe	*100	United States	118½
Harlem	*220	Wells & Fargo	69½
N. Y. Central	137⅜	Chicago & N.W	122½
Erie	42⅝	do Preferred	133½
Lake Shore	118½	Wab., St. L. & Pac	47⅝
Illinois Central	129	do Preferred	*87⅞
N., C. & St. L.	80	Memphis & Char'n	75
L. & N.	92½	Rock Island	132
Pittsb'g F. W. & C.	135	Western Union	*84¼

*Offered

Mr. Gladstone's Political Pilgrimage—Affairs in Natal.

MANCHESTER, October 7.—At the adjourned meeting of the cotton spinners' committee to-day it was decided not to pass any resolution relative to the further stoppage of the mills, as it was generally thought that the necessity for doing so had passed.

LONDON, October 7—Mr Gladstone received a great ovation at Leeds to day. Eighty-six addresses were presented to him. He replied briefly acknowledging the value of party criticism.

A cabinet council has been telegraphically summoned for Wednesday next.

Mr. Gladstone explained the liberal foreign policy to consist of two main principles—that every foreign country should be credited with the same good motives as ourselves until it showed to the contrary, and that every power was entitled to the same rights and privileges, irrespective of size. He concluded by saying that it was not for him, whose life was drawing to its inevitable close, to anticipate the long future they desired for him, but that he would leave the affairs of the country in the hands of men in whom it had confidence.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Referring to the unity of the liberal party, he said he saw no sign of any such divisions as led to its defeat in 1874. Everywhere there were signs of union, and he looked forward with satisfaction. There was much to be done, he said, in altering and modifying the land laws of England and Scotland, but the circumstances in these parts are not those of Ireland. He argued that the depression of trade proceeded from the decreased purchasing power. He calculates that between 1878 and 1880 the country had lost 24,000,000 pounds on her export trade, but as much as 100,000,000 pounds from bad harvests. Referring to the fair trade league he said some persons complained about American tariffs. America sent us three million pounds' worth of manufactures, while we sent America from thirty to forty million pounds' worth. Fair traders wanted America to cease to be our customers to this amount. More unfair leaguers he never knew. If Sir Stafford Northcote disaproved of Mr. Lowther's suggestion of corn duty, it was time to speak intelligently on the subject. As Sir Stafford Northcote had other speeches to make soon, he perhaps would say emphatically whether he favored protection and a corn duty. He declared that he himself would be no party to a retrograde movement. Mr Gladstone spoke for an hour and forty minutes.

At a banquet given Mr Gladstone to-night, there were 1,400 persons present. Mr Gladstone said: "Justice to Ireland is a sacred duty, but it can never be performed without equal justice to England and Scotland. The state of Ireland may not be a party question. Ireland is in a great crisis, and on the working of the land act may depend the greatest issues with regard to her prosperity. There are powerful agencies working which will yet influence her fate in spite of the action of certain persons. I do not believe that there are laborers in any country that have made more progress than the Irish laborers." Mr Gladstone warmly eulogized Sir Charles Gavan Duffy for his pamphlet advocating the grateful acceptance of the land act. Gladstone claimed Dillon as an opponent, but an opponent whom he was glad to honor, and added: "I now have the painful duty of dealing with a very different class of opponents. A small body of men has arisen who were not ashamed to preach to Ireland the doctrine of public plunder. The state of things in Ireland is coming to the question of law on one hand and of sheer lawlessness on the other. Mr Gladstone contrasted O'Connell's fidelity to the crown of England with Parnell's hostility towards everything English. O'Connell, he said, on every occasion declared his respect for property, but Parnell has now a new gospel, that of plunder to proclaim. He sees now that whereas the rental of Ireland is £17,000,000, the landlord is entitled to nothing but the original valuation of the land, amounting to £3,000,000. O'Connell's respect for human life was consistent. Parnell is very copicious in his references to America. But in all those references, he has never found time to utter a word of disapproval about the assassination literature of the country, which is not American literature. Americans scorn, spurn and loathe it. [Loud cheers.] Mr Parnell, during the last session of parliament, made every effort to destroy the effect of the land bill, but he did not dare vote against it like a man. But when the life of the bill was at stake, Mr Parnell and thirty of his followers withdrew from the house of commons and tried to destroy the work which the government had begun.

The Times in a leading article this morning, says the speeches of Gladstone in the present condition of affairs can hardly fail to be taken as an important political manifesto. The country will listen with anxious interest to Mr Gladstone's judgmen on questions now demanding the attention of the government, and will feel that the occasion is one less for party controversy than for a frank exposition of Mr Gladstone's views on urgent matters of home and foreign affairs.

A dispatch from Durban says: In the Natal legislative council notice has been given of a motion made to the effect that General Wood, British high commissioner, be informed that the present form of government is no longer suited to Natal.

The Pall Mall Gazette this evening understands that under no circumstances are the objections of the Boers to the convention likely to be carried to the length of an armed protest. It also urges conciliation.

EGYPT.

LONDON, October 7.—The Alexandria correspondent of the Times says the financial situation here is of course almost desperate.

A dispatch from Alexandria to the Times says the Turkish imperial commissioners have informed a journalist that their mission is merely one of inquiry.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, October 7—Professor Goldwin Smith, addressing the social science congress to-day, pointed out the example of America relative to the settlement of the land question. There was, he said, very little socialism there, for the property had a guard consisting of freehold farmers, and liberty, with the love of which the people were thoroughly imbued, was opposed as much as possible to communism. In no community was wealth held to a greater extent for public benefit than in America.

The Dublin correspondent of the Daily News, interviewing several influential men who have intimate knowledge of the wants and wishes of the farmers of a large portion of the province of Connaught, says he has arrived at the general conclusion that in the western side of Shannon the farmers are disposed to take advantage of the land act to the utmost possible extent, and that no red herring trailed across their path by the land league will divert them from their purpose.

By special invitation of Mr Parnell and executive of the land league, a labor conference will assemble in Dublin at the end of October, for the purpose of forming a national organization of farm laborers to act with, and under the direction of the league. A separate labor executive will be formed, which will direct and control the organization. Delegates from England will attend. A few of the prominent leaders of the labor movement will be selected at the convention as the candidates for parliament.

FRANCE.

PARIS, October 7.—The decree summoning a meeting of the chambers, is gazetted.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says he is assured that President Grevy states that he would not incur the responsibility of delaying Gambetta's accession to office.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The Times' Paris correspondent says: It is now stated that the cabinet will resign immediately. The government is inquiring as to Gambetta's present whereabouts, as he is still absent from Paris. It is uncertain where he is. A friend, who is acquainted with his intentions, says he will rely for support upon a moderate majority of the left, and a section of the union republicans allied thereto. He will thus have a party with a minimum strength of 300, whereas the extreme left, and the section of the union republicans allied thereto, and the right, will only master together a maximum of 240. This arrangement will render Ferry s presence in the cabinet possible.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, October 7—The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says he has a communication from St Petersburg announcing that the headquarters of the nihilists have been discovered and that sixty arrests have been made.

Addresses from St Petersburg state that the most comprehensive measures have been taken for the safety of Annitichkoff palace, the czar s favorite St Petersburg residence. A subterranean passage has been constructed all around the palace, which can be patrolled by sentinels immediately placed under water. The czar is negotiating for the purchase of the varisous houses surrounding the palace.

The Atchison and Topeka.

BOSTON, October 7.—The Transcript's financial article says the directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company to-day voted to pass the usual November cash dividend, and to issue in place thereof a dividend of 50 per cent in scrip, convertible into stock, when necessary an increase of the capital stock shall have been legally made. This scrip will issue to the stockholders of record October 24th, and the books will remain closed from October 24th to November 1st. They also voted to offer to their stockholders of record of October 24th a subscription to the new stock at par to the extent of 15 per cent of their present holdings.

The Peabody Fund.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The trustees of the Peabody fund met to-day, and having approved the reports from the different committees, adjourned until next October. President Winthrop announced that Anthony J Drexel, of Philadelphia, had accepted the place in the board made vacant by the death of George W Riggs.

AT THE KIMBALL FROM GEORGIA—Mr and Mrs R P Brooks, Forsyth; B M Blount, Atlanta; J S Davant, Augusta; John S Davidson, Augusta; Miss Rosa Dean, Savannah; Miss Belle Phillips, Savannah; Mrs Emma Lane, Savannah; Alex Whitcomb, Macon; R M Connell, Savannah; Captain D W Turner, Columbus; Miss Sandford, Dalton; Miss Ella Alexander, Dalton; Mr and Mrs Dr Pope, Dalton; R L Battle, Rome; Miss Battle, Rome.

GLENN—GRANT—Married, at the residence of Mr. John Glenn, Kirkwood, Miss Ella Glenn to Edgar Grant, by Rev Dr Fraser, at 8 o'clock. No cards

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. Oct. 6, 7 & 8 SATURDAY MATINEE.

The great Realistic Irish Drama

EVICTION!

As played with extraordinary success for over 600 nights in Ireland, England and Scotland, by

CHARLES E. VERNER'S

Powerful Dramatic Company.

Every Scene True to Life.
Laughing and Tears crowd each other.
Overflowing with Fun.

An unapproachable cast—new scenery and startling mechanical effects.
Act 1—The Eviction. The Falling Cottage—a thrilling scene.
Act 2—Revenge. The Irish Jaunting Car.
Act 3—Hunted. Mill with gigantic water wheel—a great sensation.
Act 4—The Reckoning. Queenstown Harbor—view of ocean steamers.
Prices as usual. Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's.
123 oct2—5t sun wed thurs fri & sat

FOUR DAYS, BEGINNING
MONDAY, OCT. 10, 11, 12 AND 13,
AND
GRAND MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

The highest standard of Comedy! The greatest of American Comedians!

MR. JOHN E. OWENS,

With a brilliant Comedy Company, including the leading light Comedian,

MR. CHARLES VANDERKOFF.

Monday, October 10th, in TOM TAYLOR'S modern Comedy,

THE ÆSTHETIC VICTIMS,
followed by the greatest success of modern times,
SOLON SHINGLE.
Tuesday, October 11th,
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
Followed by the
HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE.

Prices as usual; reserved seats for sale at Phillip & Crew's. oct6—d7t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COW ORDINANCE.

ATLANTA, GA., October 8, 1881.

The Supreme Court having refused to sustain the injunction against the following Ordinance to-wit: The Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta do ordain—

Section 1. That from and after the 15th day of June, 1881, no cattle of any kind shall be allowed to run at large in the streets of the city of Atlanta.

Section 2. Any owner who shall permit any cattle to run at large in the streets of this city shall be arrested by any officer or member of the police force, and on conviction of a violation of this ordinance before the Recorder's Court shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars or be imprisoned not to exceed thirty days, either or both, in discretion of the court.

Section 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the above are hereby repealed.

Its provisions will be enforced from and after this date. GEO T ANDERSON, Chief of Police.
oct8satsun

ADMINISTATOR'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF AN order granted at the October Term, 1881, of the Court of Ordinary of Jasper county, Georgia, I will sell at Monticello, Georgia, at the place of Sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in December next, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, one hundred and ninety acres of land, more or less, in said county, belonging to the estate of Sam Toland, deceased, adjoining lands of Abram Greer, H B Ridley, Allen Clark and others. Sold to pay the debts and for distribution among the heirs at law of said Sam Toland. Terms cash. October 6th, 1881.
W H HEAD,
oct8—w4w Administrator of Sam Toland.

FINANCIAL.

$10 TRY IT. WHEAT. $20

$10, $20, $50, $100, $500,

invested in our new, and only safe plan of SPECULATING IN WHEAT STOCKS, etc., quick and large profits. Now is the best season to take hold. Write for our pamphlet, etc., giving particulars. Sent Free. FLEMMING & MILLER, Brokers, 170 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois.

$250 Stocks. $500

sep24—d6m sat sun tues 3dp

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse, or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. apr15 d&w1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF an order issued at the June term by the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in October next, before the Court house door, in said county, between the usual hours of sale, the north half of lot of land No. 8, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing 101¼ acres, more or less. Property sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of the estate of Mrs. Ann Head, of Fulton county, deceased. August 26, 1881. ELI GRIFFIN,
aug26—d1aw4w sat Admtnistrator.

ONLY SIX FLANGE SAFE

IN THE WORLD.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.
17 S. Broad Street.

BUY THE IMPROVED SIX FLANGE SAFE—the best made. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad street.

We sell more Safes than any other house in the U. S. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Safes! Safes! Safes! Both Fire and Burglar Proof. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Only full stock of Safes in the South. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Burglars are plenty. Protect your valuables by purchasing Improved Safe. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Large Safes. Small Safes. All styles at reasonable prices. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.
sep20—dtf

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Nervous Weakness, Lost Vitality, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Defective Memory and disorders brought on by over-work and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Sent in plain Sealed Envelope. Address DR. W. S. JAQUES, 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
apr6—d&w 1y

IF YOU HAVE A PATENT

FOR SALE, OR WISH TO exhibit it at the "Cotton Exposition," communicate with
T. H. BOWLES,
37½ Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
aug7—d til oct10

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CINCINNATI and Georgia Railroad Company are hereby notified that a meeting of said company will be held at 10 o'clock a m on the 11th day of November, 1881, at the law office of Julius L Brown, room 4, 38 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga, for the purpose of electing a permanent Board of Directors, as provided in the 8th section of the charter of said company.
E W COLE,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
GEO I SENEY,
C S BRICE,
NELSON ROBINSON,
Corporators and Provisional Board of Directors.
oct8 d1m

—The friends of Mr [illegible] respectfully announce him as a c[illegible] alderman at large. Election to be he[illegible]th, 1881.

—We are authorized [illegible]nce Dr. W. D. MITCHELL as a candidate for Council from the First Ward. oct2—dte

AUCTION,

COMMENCING

Wednesday Night, Oct, 5th, 1881,

AT NO. 21 MARIETTA STREET.

Large, elegant and superior stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry of all kinds and description

GENUINE DIAMONDS,

In all styles and settings. Also, Parisian Imitation Diamonds, in solid Gold, Opera Glasses, Bracelets, Watches, Opera, Vest and Neck-Chains, Diamond Lockets, Rings in endless variety and styles.

Money refunded in all cases where goods sold prove contrary from representation.

Ladies particularly invited to the Grand Diamond and Jewelry opening, Thursday, October 6, 1881.
C S STIFF, Manager.
D P ELLIS, Auctioneer,
oct5 dtf No 21 Marietta street.

ASTHMA *Quickly and Permanently* CURED

Dr. Stinson's Asthma Remedy is unequaled as a positive Alterative and Cure for **Asthma and Dyspepsia,** and all their attendant evils. It does not merely afford temporary relief, but is a permanent cure. Mrs. B. F. Lee, of Belmore, O., says of it: "*I am surprised at the speedy effects of your remedy. It is the first medicine in six years that has loosened my cough and made expectoration easy. I now sleep all night without coughing.*" If your druggist does not keep it, send for treatise and testimonials to **H. P. K. PECK & CO., 853 Broadway, New York.**
oct6 dthur sat tues&w3m

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

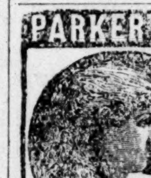
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.
sep10—d1y sat tues thur &wkyly

THE COMPARATIVE EDITION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT!

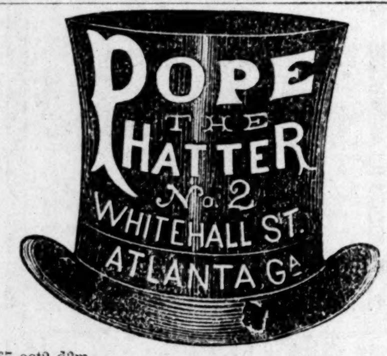
BOTH VERSIONS IN ONE BOOK! FULL TEXT OF KING JAMES & REVISED VERSIONS IN PARALLEL PAGES. Free from errors. Changes shown at a glance. Only ONE BOOK REQUIRED. Saves time, saves labor, insures accuracy, gives satisfaction. Sells Rapidly. Containing 1000 pages. AGENTS WANTED { Price, $1.50 } J. H. CHAMBERS & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
sep8—d&w3m

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC



Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many of the best medicines known are combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health & Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, & diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver & Kidneys, & is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, N. Y.

Parker's Hair Balsam. The Best, Cleanest, and Most Economical Hair Dressing. Never fails to restore the youthful color to gray hair. 50c. and $1 sizes. Large Saving Buying Dollar Size.
nov15—d1y tues thur sat &wkyly



67 oct2 d3m

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN,

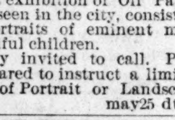
Portrait and Landscape Painter,

Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape Painting. may25 dtf

C. F. FAIRBANKS STENCIL, SEAL, STAMP



Manufactory & Engraving Works, 7½ Whitehall Street. ATLANTA, GA.

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE LARGEST AND ONLY WELL LOCATED hotel in the city. First-class in every particular. Free omnibus. STEWART & POWELL, Proprietors.
593sep18 3m

For Sale or Exchange for Atlanta Property.

ONE GOOD HOUSE, SITUATED IN LITHONIA, newly erected and containing ten rooms in good condition; also has suitable outhouses and good lot of about four acres; good garden, and about one acre in fruit trees. The house fronts the main street, and is a fine situation for a hotel, being near the depot and conveniently arranged; also, if desired, a good store house attached. Will be sold or exchanged at reasonable rates, by
oct1—d10t R SMITH, Lithonia, Ga.

CANCERS! CURED.

Thirty Years' Experience.

For circulars address, with stamp,
JAMES M HARDAWAY,
84 oct2 d3w Milner, Pike County, Ga.

FOR SALE.

A CAPITAL FARM IN NORTH GEORGIA AT the town of Woodstock, Cherokee county, on line of Marietta and North Georgia railroad, eleven miles from Marietta, and thirty miles from Atlanta, containing 259 acres, of which about 160 are cleared and balance in fine and abundant timber of various kinds. Of the cleared land, about 60 acres are first-class creek bottom. Upland above average for cotton and grain. The residence is a large handsome new brick one, and within three hundred yards of depot. Large barn and other improvements, all new. For further particulars apply to undersigned at Woodstock, or to Maddox, Rucker & Co, Atlanta. Terms easy. G A MERRITT.
2t awk—2mos—wed sat

SECOND-HAND BRETT

IN GOOD REPAIR FOR SALE CHEAP, BY T D Marshall & Co., 53 W Fayette street, Baltimore, Maryland. oct6 d3t—thu sat tues

John Milledge. Wm. A. Haygood.
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot.
Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—d3m

JOHN. D. POPE,
(Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.
sep16—d6m.

WALTER R. BROWN,
ATTORNEY,
9 Whitehall St. ATLANTA.
Reference: American Exchange National Bank, New York. 867 sep25—d6m

Hugh H. Starnes. Val. W Starnes.
STARNES & STARNES,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
805 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.
614 feb27—d1y.

HOWELL C. ERWIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to collections. sept8—d3mo

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.
Collections a Specialty. feb25—dtf.

CLAUD ESTES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia.
nov22—tf

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. H. F. SCOTT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Has removed to DeGive's Opera House. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m; 2 to 5 p.m. 607 aug21—d3m

JNO. G. EARNEST, M. D.
Office, No. 8 Broad street (up-stairs,)
Residence, 296 Whitehall St.,
Office Hours, { 8 to 9 a. m. 1½ to 3. p. m. } ATLANTA, GA. 364 sep11—d3m

DR. CH. R. UPSON,
Offices: 66 and 68 Whitehall Street.
The medical and surgical diseases of
NOSE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.
328 mar 13—d1y

DR. A. G. HOBBS,
EYE, EAR AND THROAT,
Atlanta, Ga., 14½ Whitehall street,
Office hours 9 to 2. sep20—d3m

DR. W. D. BIZZELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office 9½ Peachtree street. Residence 62 Luckie street. Office hours; 8 to 9 a.m; 1 to 2 p.m; 6 to 7 p.m. july20—d3m.

DR. D. O. C. HEERY.
Office at Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar's. Private office, No. 131 Marietta street, two blocks above the post-office. Diseases of the rectum, genito, urinary organs and syphilis a specialty.
july29—d6m

ED J CAMP, M D,
MAKES CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY,
Invalids desiring to come south and be at the Cotton Exposition and take Galvanic Electric Magnetic Treatment, will find a pleasant home with him, and modest charges, at the junction of Cooper and Whitehall streets. oct5 d1m

DRS. BROKETT & HARRIS,
DENTAL SURGEONS.
Office: Corner Alabama and Pryor streets
nov29—d1y

DRS. J. P & W. B. HOLMES,
DENTISTS, Macon, Georgia.
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. jan11—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

NORMAN & WEED,
ARCHITECTS,
And Patentees of Fire-Proof Framing. Office 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—1y

PARKINS & BRUCE,
ARCHITECTS,
Atlanta Georgia.
Plans, specifications and Detail Drawings furnished for buildings of any description. After sixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the south.

GUST. E. LEO,
ARCHITECT,
Atlanta, Ga., corner Alabama and Pryor Sts.
Plans, specifications and detail drawings for buildings of every description, complete and satisfaction guaranteed, at short notice and reasonable rates. Correspondence promptly attended to.
sep22—d6m

W. SCOTT WEST,
ARCHITECT,
132 Broadway, New York,
Is prepared to furnish Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description. Orders from all parts of the United States promptly attended to, with moderate charges.
416 feb20 d1y—sun wed

JOHN MOSER, F. A. I. A.,
ARCHITECT.
66 Whitehall Street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

MUSICAL.

THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATORY, ATLANTA. Has a reputation unequalled in the south for furnishing a complete musical education at mere nominal rates, combined with rare collatteral advantages. For circulars address
E. A. SCHULTZE,
nov7—d1y Musical Director.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use **Hop Bitters.**

If you are a man of letters toiling over midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use **Hop B.**

If you are young and discretion or dissipated or single, old or poor health or languishness, rely on **Hop Bitters.**

suffering from any indiscretion; if you are married or young, suffering from ing on a bed of sickness,

Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating without *intoxicating*, take **Hop Bitters.**

Thousands die annually from some form of **Kidney** disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of **HopBitters**

Have you *dyspepsia, kidney* or *urinary complaint*, disease of the *stomach, bowels, blood, liver* or *nerves*? You will be cured if you use **Hop Bitters**

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! **It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.**

Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.



HOP BITTERS M'F'G CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

aug27—d1ysat tues thur &w1y

NEW FANCY FAMILY

GROCERY STORE

No. 28 Marietta, Corner Broad.

MANLEY BROS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK of the very best of Family Supplies. Goods promptly delivered, and quality guaranteed. Give us a call and examine our stock for yourselves.
71 oct2—d1m

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS, PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE. FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS. &c. Send for Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO. 421 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.
16juend 1y thur sat tues

Boneset Bourbon Tonic.



Finest and most delightful Tonic in the world. Made of fine old Kentucky Whisky. THE BONESET BOURBON TONIC CO., Proprietors, LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE BY
HUTCHISON & BRO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
aug9—d3m tues thur sat

Perry & Co.s Viaduct Steel Pens.



The leading Pen in England for correspondence and commercial use. Four different points, EXTRA FINE, FINE, MEDIUM, BROAD. Perry's Metal Sample Box, containing ten different styles of pens, for ten cents. Sold by all first class stationers and dealers in fancy goods.

Sole Agents,

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., NEW YORK,

June7—d2taw1y tues sat

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO DIRT CONTRACTORS. GRADING.

WE WILL RECEIVE BIDS FOR GRADING OF lot on west side of Washington street, between Fulton and Clarke streets. HAAS & CO,
oct7 d4t 32 Alabama street.

EXTRA NOTICE!

IN ORDER TO USE THE EXPOSITION TRACK for the transportation of the immense number of additional exhibits from the city to the buildings, the passenger trains between the city and the grounds will be suspended between the hours of 11 a m and 3 p m. October 6th, 7th and 8th. On and after Monday, October 10th, trains will run at the usual intervals during the entire day between Whitehall Street Station and the Exposition.

FARE ONLY TEN CENTS.

B W WRENN,
oct7 d2t General Passenger Agent.

Notice to Contractors.

OFFICE OF
NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA, September 27, 1881.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE SOLICITED AND will be received at this office until noon Saturday, October 8, 1881, for the grading, masonry and trestling on that portion of the line between Clarkesville and Tallulah Falls, a distance of 14 miles. Profiles and specifications can be seen at this office upon application.

No bid will be entertained that does not comply with the specifications.

Bids should be addressed to G J Foreacre, President N E R R, Atlanta, Ga, and should be indorsed on envelope, "Proposals for work between Clarkesville and Tallulah Falls."

Bids will be opened, and if accepted, contracts awarded on Wednesday, October 12th, 1881.

Separate bids may be made for trestling.

The entire work to be completed by the first day of June, 1882.

The company reserves the right to reject any and bids. J. C. TURNER,
sep28—d til oct6 Chief Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

LETTING NO. 1.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the New Orleans and Northeastern R R Company until October 20, 1881, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the trestle-work across Lake Pontchartrain, near Point Aux Herbes Light-house, and approaches, in Louisiana, on the line of the New Orleans and Northeastern R R.

Plans and specifications can be seen and blank forms for proposals can be obtained at the office of G Bouscaren, Consulting Engineer, 134 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

All bids must be addressed to John Scott, General Manager, 134 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. G BOUSCAREN,
sept28—dtil oct 19 Consulting Engineer

WHITEHEAD HOUSE,

On the Georgia Railroad, 31 Miles from Atlanta,

Contains 15 bed rooms, 6 being suite-rooms, suited to families. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Healthy locality; good water.

BOARD PER DAY, $2 00.

Special arrangements may be made for continued board. Unsurpassed for convenience and comfort in every respect. Solicits patronage.
sep29 d3m L ACREE, Proprietor.

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX
Columbus, Ga.
SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST
SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS
BALL SEWING THREAD
1878 1879
Production Doubled. Again Doubled.
feb1—d1y tues thur sat

Registration of Voters.

BOOKS WILL BE OPENED IN THE CITY Clerk's office at the City Hall, on the tenth day of September next, and kept open until the 30th day of November, each day except Sundays, from nine o'clock a.m. until five o'clock p. m., for the Registration of Voters, and no person will be allowed to vote at the municipal election to be held the first Wednesday in December next for one Alderman and five Councilmen, who shall not cause himself to be registered as a voter according to the laws and ordinances.
J. H. GOLDSMITH,
aug31—dtilnov30 City Clerk

DR. WARNER'S

CORALINE CORSETS.

Boned with a New Material,



called Coraline, which is vastly superior to horn or whalebone.

A REWARD OF $10 will be paid for every Corset in which the Coraline breaks with six months' ordinary wear. It is elastic, pliable, and very comfortable, and is not affected by cold, heat or moisture.

Price by mail for Health or Nursing Corsets, $1.50; for Coraline or Flexible Hip Corsets, $1.25.

For sale by leading merchants. Beware of worthless imitations boned with cord. WARNER BRO'S,
oct1—d&w8t 372 Broadway, N Y.

C. G. GROSSE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

30 Whitehall St., Up-stairs.

WHILE ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO NEW YORK Mr. Grosse personally selected and is now receiving a large and most choice assortment of Fine Cloths, Doeskins, French Diagonals and Fancy Suitings, with an unsurpassed selection of fine Pants Patterns. The stock embraces some of the most elegant pieces of Beavers and French Worsteds with Trimmings to correspond, and can not fail to impress those who inspect it with being by far the most tasty ever brought to the city before.
sep3—d2m

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., March 5, 1881.

On and after SUNDAY, March 6th, 1881, passenger trains on the Central and Southwesten railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.				READ DOWN.
No. 1.		**From Savannah.**		**No. 2.**
9 20 a m	Lv	Savannah	Lv	7 30 p m
4 45 p m	Ar	Augusta	Ar	5 20 a m
6 45 p m	Ar	Macon	Ar	7 20 a m
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar	12 50 p m
5 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar	1 40 p m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar	4 15 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar	3 53 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	11 30 a m
No. 13.		**From Augusta.**		**No. 15.**
6 30 a m	Lv	Augusta	Lv	8 30 p m
3 45 p m	Ar	Savannah	Ar	7 15 a m
9 45 p m	Ar	Macon	Ar	7 20 a m
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar	12 50 p m
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar	1 40 p m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar	4 15 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar	3 53 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	9 45 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	11 30 a m
No. 2.		**From Macon.**		**No. 4.**
7 10 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv	7 35 p m
3 44 p m	Ar	Savannah	Ar	7 15 a m
4 45 p m	Ar	Augusta	Ar	5 20 a m
9 44 a m	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	
11 30 a m	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	
No. 1.		**From Macon.**		**No. 5.**
8 45 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv	8 20 p m
4 15 p m	Ar	Eufaula		
8 53 p m	Ar	Albany	Ar	6 05 a m
No. 3.		**From Macon.**		**No. 13.**
8 15 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv	7 20 p m
1 40 p m	Ar	Columbus	Ar	2 25 p m
No. 2.		**From Macon.**		**No. 4.**
8 00 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv	8 15 p m
12 50 p m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar	3 40 a m
No. 1.		**From Atlanta.**		**No. 3.**
2 15 p m	Lv	Atlanta	Lv	12 20 night
6 55 p m	Ar	Macon	Ar	6 30 a m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar	4 16 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar	3 53 p m
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar	1 40 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	11 30 a m
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta	Ar	4 45 p m
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah	Ar	3 45 p m
No. 4.		**From Columbus.**		**No.**
11 50 a m	Lv	Columbus	Lv	12 08 night
5 10 a m	Ar	Macon	Ar	6 45 a m
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar	12 50 p m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar	4 15 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar	3 53 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	9 41 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	11 30 a m
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta	Ar	4 45 p m
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah	Ar	3 45 p m
No. 2.		**From Eufaula.**		
12 00 noon	Lv	Eufaula		
3 53 p m	Ar	Albany		
6 35 p m	Ar	Macon		
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus		
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta		
75 20 a m	Ar	Augusta		
15 a m	Ar	Savannah		
No. 18.		**From Albany.**		**No. 6.**
12 02 noon	Lv	Albany	Lv	8 15 p m
4 15 p m	Ar	Eufaula	Ar	
6 35 a m	Ar	Macon	Ar	5 50 a m
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar	1 40 p m
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar	12 50 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar	11 30 a m
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta	Ar	4 45 pm
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah	Ar	3 45 p m
No. 17.		**From Eatonton and Milledgeville.**		
2 15 p m	Lv	Eatonton		
3 58 p m	Lv	Milledgeville		
6 45 p m	Ar	Macon		
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus		
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany		
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta		
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta		
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah		

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Cincinnati via Macon, Atlanta and Cincinnati Southern Railway on 7:30 p.m. train.

Local Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Augusta and Macon, and Savannah and Atlanta.

CONNECTIONS.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

Train on Blakely Extension runs daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Arlington, and daily (except Monday) from Arlington to Albany.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Pullman Sleeper from Augusta to Washington without change.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at Union Passenger Depot, C. R. R. ticket office.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, General Pass. Agt. WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, General Trav. Agt. W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon Ga.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

WEEKLY SERVICES FROM GLASGOW, GALWAY, QUEENSTOWN, LONDONDERRY and LIVERPOOL, direct to BOSTON and QUEBEC. Fortnightly steamers from Liverpool and Queenstown to Baltimore.

Kind treatment to steerage passengers made a specialty and guaranteed.

For passage and information apply to Mann & Jackson, Agents, or D. E. Caldwell, at Atlanta, Ga., or LEVE & ALDEN, 207 Broadway, N. Y; 201 Washington street, Boston; 107 S. 5th street Philadelphia
may19—6m thur sat tues

The Public Acts, 1880-81

WILL BE READY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO subscribers, on or about the 8th instant. A only a limited number will be published, apply at once to the undersigned, or to Frank L Harrison state librarian, who is authorized to receive subscriptions. Price 75 cents per copy.
Address W H HARRISON,
Care of State Librarian.
oct2—1w

Georgia Fulton county—Superior court of said county—To the stockholders, including the original and all subsequent stockholders in the Citizens' bank of Georgia, a corporation chartered by this state:

TAKE NOTICE THAT ON THE 7TH DAY OF September 1881, suit by action of complaint was commenced against said corporation in the Superior court of Fulton county, returnable to the next term thereof, to be held on Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, in favor of M Wiseberg, for the recovery of a debt due from the Citizens's bank of Georgia to said Wiseberg for the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars besides interest and protest fee.

This, September 10th 1881.
SAMUEL WEIL,
359 sep11—d1aw4w Plaintiff's Attorney.

In the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE STOCKholders (including the original and all subsequent stockholders) of the Citizens' Bank of Georgia, a corporation chartered by the State of Georgia, that, on the 5th day of September, 1881, the E J Fry, commenced suit against the said Citizens' Bank of Georgia for the recovery of a debt due from it for the sum of $940 besides interest, in the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, returnable to the next term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in October next.

This the 5th day of September, 1881.
JOHN D CUNNINGHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

I certify that the suit above described has been brought as above stated and is now pending. This September 5th, 1881. C H STRONG,
oct1 d1aw4w—sat Clerk Superior Court.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES—WILL be sold on the premises of W S Withers Foundry, corner of Calhoun street and Georgia railroad in the city of Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November, 1881, the following property, to-wit:

One large ore crusher, one ore grinder, with shafting and appurtenances, one line of shafting with pulleys, one rocker with counter shaft, two tightning pulleys, and pulleys attached to said machine. Also all "assay" fixtures, appurtenances, books, office and room fixtures, drawings, gas pipes and models; levied on as the property of the Georgia gold mining and metallurgic company by virtue and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Walter S Withers vs said company. A M PERKERSON, Sheriff.
oct4 1aw4w

Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS OVER THIRTY MILLIONS DOLLARS.

Surplus (as regards Policy-Holders,) $7,165,267.98.
Losses paid Cash on Adjustment without discount.
OFFICE SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT, NEW ORLEANS.
HENRY V. OGDEN - - Resident Secretary.
JULES P. ROUX - - Assistant Secretary
CLARENCE F. LOW - - Dep. Assistant Secretary
JOEL HURT, Agent - - ATLANTA and vicinity
I. C. PLANT & SON, Agents - - MACON
W. H. DANIEL, Agent - - SAVANNAH
R. P. CLAYTON & Co., Agents - - AUGUSTA
YONGE & GRIMES, Agents - - COLUMBUS
HAMILTON YANCEY, Agent - - ROME
THOMAS & GRIFFITH, Agents - - ATHENS
Agents in other Principal Towns.
712 jan30—d1y sun thurs &wkyly

RAYMOND'S LETTER

ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION OF THE DAY.

The Ferment the Politicians are Trying to Create---The Contest in New York---Federal Patronage Generally Discussed---Facts and Probabilities of the Day Noted, Etc.

Special Correspondence Constitution.

NEW YORK, October 5.—We are in the throes of political excitement. At least the politicians think we are, and for their purpose it is just the same. They think through their newspaper organs there is going to be created the idea that among themselves there is a grand fight. In New York politicians live on fights. I hate politics and politicians, and I don't intend to get excited about them. But I shall not let you be deceived. All reports to the contrary, there is no great trouble here. The republican party knit together by the great law of self-protection, has no internecine feuds that it will not suppress; no burning wrongs that it will not put aside. For, once the democracy of this state gets the upper hand, up goes the flag all over the United States, in comes a democratic administraton and down goes the republican house in this region as well as everywhere else with a crash. The republicans in this state are not a choice lot. I doubt if anybody wanted to enter one in a fair and hoped to get a prize for him on any ground except that of pure cussedness, if he would come to New York—either state or county—to secure him. Any one in pursuit of a prize democrat would hardly come either. Now I come to think it all over, regarded as politicians, we are the worst lot in the United States, and I can prove it in individual instances as well as party behavior.

More is the pity.

Why the city is the worst managed in the world. It took the united clamor of one and one-fourth million people for two years to obtain the transfer of the politically managed street cleaning department of the city administration to honest hands. Five times have the police commissioners been removed by the very authority that appointed them and five times have those same commissioners gone to the judges who they, themselves, created and secured permanent injunctions against their own removal from office on the grounds then pending. It will be a pretty good thing for any youth attaining the age of one and twenty, and at that advanced stage of adolescence still holding a hope in his heart to serve his country by an honest vote—I say it will be a good thing for him in voting to vote as New York is not, and he won't go far astray.

The people elect a mayor by a good round majority What is the result? The politicians who oppose him go to the courts and enjoin him from doing anything at all. They won't allow him to exercise his official functions. They dance jigs upon his official stomach and grind his position down till only its title exists. That is about the relation that Mayor Grace occupies to the city government to-day. His natural grace and his title is all that he has got.

With the exception of the little political boil on all of whose points of interest I know you are posted, and which boil has about burst the elapsed seven days, has been singularly dull and uneventful. At the same time the flotsam and jetsam of incident cast up from the great sea of human affairs, is ample out of which to construct this letter, and I am going to begin by telling you something about the Yorktown celebration. Last night I stepped into a drug store to quaff a glass of soda water when I found myself standing, cheek by jowl, with Colonel Peyton, of New Jersey, the general manager of the fair or celebration, and the most Colonel Sellersy man that ever lived, hopeful, industrious, energetic, and like Skimpole, with no mind for details, he springs from one big subject to another, leaving the impress of his rambling intellect marked only by dun outlines that soon fade.

"Ah, Raymond," said he, "the money does not come in as fast as it should. There's the Garfield fund and the other things, and when a man is asked to subscribe for one he insists, like the naturally glorious liar he is, that he has just put his name down on the other list. I know better. He knows I know better, and now with the electric light of intelligence and civilization shining back through 100 years, with the perspective of the past resting upon the tented plains of Yorktown where patriotism noble hand fired by the genius of liberty held the oppressor in its grasp at the end of the conflict and said: 'Freedom's time now.' I say to you with that vista the descendants of the Great who are Gone button up their pockets and say, "Peyton, I won't give you a dollar.'"

I could not help contrasting this man with Director General Kimball. He, noisy turbulent volatile and gushing—the Atlanta man strong, big of body and mind, never at rest, earnest and sanguine, with a great mind for great things and a capacity for detail withal, with a record of big things done; the other with a record of big things talked about. The Yorktown celebration I can safely predicate is going to be a failure so far as it provides for the comfort of those who go to witness it. There is no accommodation for anybody, members of the press alone excepted. Peyton is too clever to let the newspapers go ill-supplied; and, except those people who live on the ships on the water, there will be nothing for anybody except chills and fever. I don't want to go there myself, but I am afraid I shall have to.

Everybody is interested as to who shall be in the cabinet. They are here, and of course they are elsewhere. Won't this be a strange thing to paste inside of your hat and looking into it sometime next January find the same names then that are attached to the ministry reports:

Secretary of State—James G Blaine, of Maine.
Postmaster General—Thomas L James, of New York.
Attorney General—Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania.
Secretary of War—Robert Lincoln, of Illinois.
Secretary of Treasury—Windom, of Minnesota.
Secretary of Interior—Kirkwood, of Iowa.

Stranger things than this have been. Remember that the political sentiment which these men represent in the republican party is in the ascendency. To antagonize it now is for Arthur to make himself very unhappy for three years to come, and possibly to degenerate the party of which he is the head forever and a day. Never mind Garfield's policy. It is like Colonel Peyton's schemes, more talked about than existant. Dorsey, Brady, Gorham, Tyner and the star route conspirators are already at the wall. There will be more hurrah and noise, but no trial and no convictions. Then Arthur will have said to MacVeagh and James, come now, the life of the party is at the stake, you forego these persecutions you have started, and I will retain you in the cabinet. See, presto! It may not be, but it is likely to be.

Joe Howard, Jr., is contemplating starting a newspaper. I know that a millionaire stands by with a bag of money. I know that he has been told that $250,000 will be necessary to establish the plant and keep the paper on its feet for a year, and that he has not even then flinched. I know that he has been advised of the fact that he will probably have to keep the paper on its feet a year after that, and he has not been frightened and in the light of this knowledge the chances are even less that the paper may become a thing of fact. Now, Joe has run a paper. He founded the Star and ran it. It was the organ of the Tweed ring, and when the Tweed ring died away and Joe Howard could have made a hundred thousand dollars by divulging the secrets he of a necessity had come to know so well, he never told one, but gave up the paper that had been ruined together with its supporters, and put his head over a desk in the Sun office and worked like a Trojan. After a while he came to the Herald where he gets a fabulous sum and does much as he likes, and invariably makes a noise. But withal there is no harder worker in the ranks of journalism than Howard; but he makes his burden light and his task easy for he knows everybody and he knows most everybody favorably.

McKee Rankin's new play is called '49. It was produced at Haverly's Fourteenth street theater on Saturday night last, and proved a big success. It will be a go everywhere, and it is to be added to best of good things in a theatrical way that is coming south this year.

Edwin Booth is the feature of the week in dramatic circles. He is playing a round of tragic parts in the theater which bears his name. He is just the same as usual, and as a news subject, neither in his manner nor acting can be treated at all. If the truth could only be reached it might say that the eminence of Edwin Booth, as an actor, is not due so much to his greatness in act as to some other things I think of. He makes a tour under Abbey's management this year, Moze Edwards traveling in Abbey's interest as manager. He, Moze I mean, will be in Atlanta, more or less, and you will behold one of the best dressed men that sallies out of New York. He is a tolerably good fellow, which is more than I can say of Abbey's representative in New York who bears the name of Tillingham or Tillydone or something like that. He is a representative "lady killer," (in his mind,) and as the manager for Abbey at Booth's theater last year, ran it abruptly into disfavor. There is room for him in New York, something on the same ground that there is for our bad politicians—it can't be helped.

The scene on Broadway at this time of year is something simply astonishing, say from 4 to 6 o'clock. Pretty women! lots of them! and clothes! diamonds! Indeed, the presence of the rich costumes and the jewels testify to the luxury of the empire city. They indicate its wealth; they even give a suggestion of its extravagance, and they blazon on its main thoroughfares with almost maddening profusion.

Next week the opera season begins. It is followed by the balls, and then comes more opera, the social gayety that includes dinners, quiet hops that are far from quiet, theater parties and suppers, also a few weddings. I am told that the prospects are for a season of greater life than has ever been known before. That means a heap. I go to a ball or two myself, in the proper season; and I like the opera and supper afterwards, and being pretty well seasoned to such amusements get on well enough; but how young society dames, who dwell in the lilac-tinted boudoirs of Murray hill, come forth nightly; the opera on Monday and supper at Delmonico's or the Brunswick afterward, arriving home at 2 A. M. of Tuesday; a masked ball the next night, home from which the Lord only knows when; dinner on Wednesday night; a concert on Thursday; opera again on Friday; matinee on Saturday afternoon, theater party in the evening, and so on for twenty weeks; and keep up the pace, no one knows. Who can wonder, as wives, they are not happy, and that with never more than two puny children, as mothers, they are failures.

To-day the French representation to the Yorktown celebration arrived. They were landed at the battery and escorted by the Seventh regiment up Broadway. The air was cool and clear and bracing, the tri-color waved from every housetop and the sun shone bright from a cloudless sky. I don't care how French the Frenchman was that sat in those carriages he must have been impressed with the grandeur of the scene, for Broadway is grand, and the hearty spirit of the welcome—for it was hearty. But the Seventh regiment is the one thing about which the tendrils of the New York heart cling fast. It moved to-day one thousand and eight strong, dressed in its rich uniform and carrying their twelve pound muskets glittering in the October sunshine, and every man of them willidg and able to pay $200 to $500 for the privilege. The National Guard of New York is not a prosperous institution taken full and large, but the Seventh regiment is. The other regiments are for the most part made up of boys, and, in fact, the youthful element is not lacking in the Seventh. But then the Seventh is too utterly consumedly too, the essense of social soldierdom. The very acme of it, very allest all you see, and, therefore, it prospers amazingly. It will be a long time before such a soldierly corps of militia will be seen in the north as the Gate City Guard who visited us some time time ago. They were spoken of to-day in something more than a favorable comparison by some of the spectators who watched the parade of the Seventh

Kate Field has got her co-operative dress association (limited) in working order. It seems to be going all right, and if any one wants to know more about it than I can tell they can visit the establishment on West 23d street when they come to New York. There they will find Miss Field presiding, and in her person meet at once a graceful delightful lady and at the same time the brainiest, cleverest woman of the generation, barring none.

ROSS RAYMOND.

Always keep the bottle handy,
Do not place it out of sight,
For it cured our little Andy,
Who was coughing day and night.
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

—New Orleans Picayune: The Graphic publishes a picture of King Kalakaua's daughter. It is a very good likeness, but it has since been ascertained that the king has no daughter.

—Many who long suffered from nervous debility would now be in their graves had they not used Brown's Iron Bitters.
oct2—d&w1w

—"We hear with regret," says the Boston Journal, "that the lady who was engaged to be married to the Hon A H Rice, ex-governor of Massachusetts, has been most painfully afflicted. On her voyage to Europe some months since she suffered from a severe attack of brain fever. It was hoped that her convalescence was sure, but gradually insanity developed. The best medical advisers in Germany and London were consulted, and by their advice the lady was brought to New York, where she is under charge of her family."

—I feel like adding my testimonial, says Mrs. C. Whipple, 371 Croghan street, Detroit, Mich., to the very many in favor of St. Jacobs Oil. I can say that it has done wonders for me. For six years I had suffered beyond all expression with sciatic rheumatism and tried every known remedy, but all to no purpose. At last I saw in the Free Press an advertisement of the article and tried it, feeling it would be like all others—good for nothing. But thank God and the man that makes the remedy, I am well, and free from pain.

—An obituary notice of a Morristown, N J. restaurant keeper concludes: "He always made an honest oyster stew."

Bad Drinking Water.

Travelers suffer greatly from the different kinds of water they are compelled to drink, as nothing is so likely to bring on an attack of Diarrhea as change of drink ing water. Perry Davis's Pain Killer is the only safe, quick, and sure cure for Diarrhea Cramps and Cholera Morbus, and the valise of every traveler should contain a bottle of the mixture, which he can procure at any reputable drug store.

—Seven or eight grass-widows are left to mourn for Marvin, the bigamist, who has been elected to a ten years' term in the Virginia penitentiary.

—Nothing is more harrassing than a cough at night. Often the sufferer sighs for relief until he buys a bottle of Coussens's Honey of Tar.
oct 8—d&w1w sat tues thur

—The values of the exports of petroleum and petroleum products from the United States during August, 1881, were $5,950,949; during August, 1880, they were $3,883,089, and for the eight months ended August 31, 1881, they were $30,189,250, and for the same period in 1880 they were $21,275,580.

To Accommodate the Public.

The proprietors of that immensely popular remedy, Kidney Wort, in recognition of the claims of the public which has so liberally patronized them, have prepared a liquid preparation of that remedy for the special accommodation of those who from any reason dislike to prepare it for themselves. It is very concentrated and, as the dose is small, it is more easily taken by many. It has the same effectual action in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or bowels.—Home and Farm.

—An exchange says: Windom and Kirkwood when in the senate both voted to dismiss Arthur from the custom house. By this they forged the hinge for the door to his entrance to the white house, and on that for their own exit for private life without dismissal.

Proof Everywhere.

If any invalid or sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficiency of Hop Bitters to cure them, they can find cases exactly like their own, in their own neighborhood, with proof positive that they can be easily and permanently cured, at a trifling cost—or ask your druggist or physician.

—The Lawrence people are still unconvinced that the Missouri maiden, Miss Archer, is a better horsewoman than Miss Still, their Kansas girl. Twice Miss Archer has ridden away from Miss Still, taking the Lawrence folks' wealth with her, and she is ready to keep up the speculation until the Lawrence people become bankrupt.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE

PROMOTES A VIGOROUS AND HEALTHY GROWTH OF THE HAIR.

It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out, and has never failed to arrest decay. USE BURNETTS FLAVORING EXTRACTS—the best.

—A Colorado man advertises for a wife that "can sling on style on the street and play a hefty hand in the kitchen." She must be "tolerably handsome, but not so beautiful that every man she meets will try to mash her."

—The color and lustre of youth are restored to faded or gray hair, by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam, a harmless dressing highly esteemed for its perfume and purity.
sep17—d1m tus thurs sat&w1m2dp

—The fellows who are too bashful to look at a girl are just the ones to strike a friend for a loan of two dollars with all the gall of an army mule.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints. If you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by all druggists. 502 july17—d6meow tues thur sat&weow

—Professor Swing thinks stage kissing is wrong. The professor is right. All good men should set their faces against kissing anywhere and everywhere.—Boston Transcript.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that most terrible disease consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Sold by all druggists.
502 july17—d6meow tues thur sat&weow

—The run of salmon in the Sacramento river has been greater than has ever been known previously on the Pacific coast. The quantity canned this season on that river alone is in the neighborhood of 120,000 cases. Last year the total quantity was 62,000 cases. It is expected when the full returns for this year are in they will show that the salmon canning industry has within six years increased nearly 600 per cent.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.
mar26—d1y sat sun wed&wly

—It was fifty years ago last month that Johann Strauss composed his first waltz. He was then six years of age, and no one thought of preserving the music. He had a sister, however, whose memory retained it intact, and has now made it possible to reproduce it in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of its conception. The wife of the composer has just had it published under the title of "First Thought" by a Vienna music firm. It is said to be marked by a sunny, if juvenile, spirit, and to display indications of a true musical temperament.

Chronic Looseness of the Bowels

results from imperfect digestion. The cause lies in the torpidity of the liver, and the cure is take Simmons Liver Regulator to aid digestion, to stimulate the dull and sluggish liver and to regulate the bowels.

Genuine prepared only by G. H. Zeilin & Co.

A True Cause for Regret.

It makes the heart of every philanthropist sad to see so many worthless patent medicines puffed and advertised for the cure of chronic diseases. Usually the remedy is some vile cathartic compound or alcoholic preparation, combined with buchu, turpentine or other severe diuretic that affords the invalid only temporary relief, but which has no lasting effect, and in truth eventually brings on a complication of diseases arising from a state of wornout and exhausted digestive and urinary organs that nothing but death can relieve. Invalids should trust more to nature for their recovery. A gentle medicinal tonic that stimulates enfeebled digestion and strengthens every part of the system by its soothing and refreshing effect on both mind and body, is nature's truest and best assistant. Such a remedy is Brown's Iron Bitters, a medicine surpassing the sale of all other remedies whenever its merits become known, for it acts in such perfect harmony with the laws of life and health, that all pulmonary, urinary and digestive troubles are prevented and permanently cured by its timely use. It contains no alcohol, and will not blacken the teeth. Physicians and ministers indorse and recommend it. oct2—d&w1w

—Buffalo is superstitiously regarded by actors as a lucky city, and managers will go to considerable trouble to give plays a first production there. Probably this feeling arose from the fact that several of the most fortunate ventures in the business were made there. Lotta now has a new piece, called "Bob," and she goes to Buffalo to put it on the stage. The charm is not always good, however, for already two plays produced in "lucky Buffalo" the present season have failed.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

For You, Madam,

Whose complexion betrays some humiliating imperfection, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and disfigured in countenance, or have Eruptions, Redness, Roughness or unwholesome tints of complexion, we say use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect, and which soon becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously used.

feb4—d1y tues thur sat sun next read mat

ROME RAILROAD.

PASSENGERS for Rome to make quick connection at Kingston without delay beginning Tuesday morning, October 4th, will leave Atlanta at 5:10 a m and at 5 o'clock p m.

JAS A SMITH,
110,oct2d1w G P Agt.

SJ... BS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO., *Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.*

jan11—d1y top col nex to or fol read mat

SELTZER APERIENT.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

SUMMER HEAT begets undue languor, loss of appetite, biliousness, feverishness, headache, and other symptoms, which may speedily develop into chronic diseases. Check them at the outset with that supremely efficacious saline

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
oct1—d1w—sat wed nx rd mat aby med col

KIDNEY WORT

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.

Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney-Wort.

M. M. B. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him.

Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney-Wort.

John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

☞ It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it. ☜ *It acts with equal efficiency in either form.*

GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's, (Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

apr2—d&wly nx rd mat 2 alt

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME,

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

DIAMOND SPECTACLES

TRADE MARK



These Spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent less heated rays than any other pebble.

They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberrations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles.

Manufactured by the Spencer Optical Manufacturing company, New York. For sale by responsible agents in every city of the union. J. P. Stevens & Co., jewelers and opticians, are sole agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark. Celluloid Eye Glasses a specialty.
feb19 d1y sat wed&wly eow

WHITE MARBLE GRAVEL

Is Best of all for Lawn and Garden Walks, because it

LOOKS PRETTIER,

NEEDS NO REPAIRING, WILL LAST A WHOLE generation, will not wash off and the more it is worn the nicer it looks and makes a beautiful contrast with the green grass. Address

JNO. F. CLOTWORTHY
sep18—d3m Manufacturer, Knoxville, Tenn.

OCT. 24 & 25.

20 TRAINED ELEPHANTS With the Great

FOREPAUGH SHOW!

MONTASSEM EAST INDIAN SNAKE CHARMER'S



"MUSIC HATH CHARMS"

First Really Great Show that Has Ever Visited the South! will exhibit at ATLANTA TWO DAYS, Afternoon and night.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, OCT. 24 & 25.

☞On Marietta street, opposite the Rolling Mill. Street cars, for a nickel, leave visitors directly at entrance to the grand Pavilion. 17th consecutive season, and first grand Southern Tour. Positively largest tented exhibition in the world. Everywhere thousands unable to gain admission. At Louisville, Nashville, Montgomery, New Orleans, thousands upon thousands in attendance. The very best people, the most eminent and respectable men and women thronging the immense Pavilions.

Everything New for the Season. Millions Expended for a Single Holiday. The New World's Wonder, 20 HUGE PERFORMING ELEPHANTS. All appearing in the Double Colossal Circus in Two Great Rings, inclosing an area large enough to exhibit all the circuses in America. And Trained Wild Beast Show and Living Wonders in Two Rings.

1,500 BEASTS, BIRDS AND TRAINED ANIMALS!

3 Great Railway Trains! Seats for 851,000! Pavilions Cover Acres! Daily Expenses $3,000! Mammoth Menagerie. Trained Wild Beast Show and World's Fair-gathering of Earth's Living Wonders! Just added:

20 Trained Reason-Gifted Stallions!

Trick Horses and Ponies. All Europe swept of its attractions. Engagement there, first appearance here of the Old World's latest surprising sensation, the Great SELBINI and VILLION TROUPE of GYMNASTIC BICYCLERS. ZUILA, the Female Blonding, at each Exhibition in her great and marvelous performances:

Wheeling a Baby Over 3-4 Inch Wire 100 Feet in Mid-Air!

Riding a Velocipede Over a Slender Wire 100 Feet Above the Heads of the Audience.

LOYAL, THE MAN METEOR, BLOWN FROM A CANNON LOADED WITH POWDER!

All Europe's Greatest Riders in the Circus in Separate Rings. Trained Giraffes, Performing Lions, Tigers and other animals. Bible Behemoth, Unicorns, Sea Lions, a wilderness of rare animals and birds, Monday, October 24,

GREATEST, GRANDEST PAGEANT

Ever beheld upon the streets of an American city. The beautiful Oriental Romance of LALLA ROOKH, illustrating her departure from Delhi. Now produced for the first time in America. $200,000 expended in this marvelous moving panorama of Beauty, Wealth and Grandeur. The Princess Lalla Rooh personated by the Handsomest Woman in America! For appearing in this pageant during the season she receives the princely sum of $10,000 in consideration of everywhere being acknowledge the Loveliest Lady in the Land.

Grand Dress Parade and review of the resources of the Great Forepaugh Show, making the lengest, largest and most lavish spectacular street pageant ever made by any show in the land, at 10 a. m. October 24. Usual admission prices Exhibitions Afternoon and Evening, at 2:30 and 7 o'clock. Arenic Chairs. Promenade Concerts one hour before commencing by the two Great Bands. Excursion Trains and Low Rates on all the Railroads October 24 and 25. Preferred seats will be on sale at PHILLIPS & CREW'S BOOK STORE, Nos. 8 and 10 Marietta street, all day, October 24 and 25. ☞No curtailment of the night performances, as customary with some exhibitions. Everybody sees the "whole show" in all its vast entirety at night as well as in the afternoon. ADAM FOREPAUGH, Proprietor.

☞Exhibits at Opelika, October 20; Columbus, 21; LaGrange, 22; Atlanta, 24 and 25; Madison, 26; Athens, 27; Washington, 28; Augusta, 29. oct6—dtfloct24 6thp top col

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oct6 d1m—thur sat tues&w1m

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BROWN'S NATIONAL HOTEL

RATES, $2.00 PER DAY.

(Nearly Opposite Passenger Depot.)

E. E. BROWN & SON, PROPRIETORS,

MACON, GEORGIA.

oct6 dtf

EXPOSITION HOTEL,

ATLANTA, GA.

WILL BE OPEN THE LATTER PART OF SEPTEMBER.

CAPACITY 1,000 GUESTS,

ELECTRIC BELLS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS,

AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,

TERMS, $3.00 PER DAY,

The RESTAURANT will be in charge of the famous S. ZETELLE, of Richmond, Virginia.

PHIL. F. BROWN,

LATE OF THE MARKHAM, AND PROPRIETOR OF BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

508 aug21 d3m front on sun

LOCAL TIN-TYPES

FROM OUR REPORTERS' POCKET CAMERAS.

Yesterday in the City--What was Done and Said by Home-Folks and Strangers--The Gossip of the Town as Taken on the Fly--In and About the Courts and Departments.

SOME FINE COTTON—Yesterday THE CONSTITUTION was shown by Dr J S Lawton a sample of probably the finest upland cotton that was ever raised in Georgia. It was grown and ginned on the plantation of William Dewberry in Monroe county and although the sample was a large one there was not in it a single particle of trash or the slightest evidence of stain. It would have classed with the highest. The cotton men to whom it was shown said that it was a rare sample. It was sent to Dr Lawton by Mr Dewberry and is a sample of a bale that will soon be forwarded to the exposition.

John Owens.

Mr Owens is one of the leaders of the American stage, in the domain of humor, and his reappearance here is an important theatrical event. Mr Owens has played many parts, all of them well, some of them with humor and pathos of the finest order. His Caleb Plummer is a beautiful work. As John Unit, Solon Shingle, Joshua Butterby, Dr Pangloss, Mark Meddle, and Gilman—not to mention the Dickens parts, and the many old farce parts with which his name is associated—he has evinced a rich vein of fun, such as no other actor has manifested since the days of Burton and Blake. Setchell, had he lived, would no doubt have ripened into an actor of this order—a rich, rosy, juicy, ludicrous kind of theatrical personality, which readers may trace back to Munden, Dowton, Shett, and kindred humorists. On the English stage Mr David James is almost the only actor of this class that now remains. On our own stage Mr Jefferson and Mr Clarke are, of course, representatives of an entirely different style of humorous individuality—fully as high, but not marked by the same exuberance. Mr Owens is a humorist. He has given great pleasure, in his time, and his return to us is not only the promise of enjoyment, but the incentive to delightful recollections.—Wm Winter in the New York Tribune.

The Courts.

CIRCUIT COURT—The United States circuit court met pursuant to adjournment; present the Hon R A Hill, presiding.

United States vs Ab Charles, charged with illicit distilling and removing distilled spirits; verdict of guilty; sentence, three months in Bartow county jail and $200 fine and costs.

United States vs Thomas J Collier, et al, scire facias; order to stay proceedings by marshal for 90 days.

United States vs John B Tyre, charged with illicit distilling, etc; verdict not guilty.

United States vs David Rusk; prisoner surrendered, and exoneretur on bond.

The cases of United States vs. Markham Stephenson and W. J. Nash were called, and being in default bonds were forfeited.

The case of the United States vs. Martin V. Chumler, in the circuit court, charged with altering treasury notes, was called and pending the introduction of testimony the court adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The district court met pursuant to adjournment; present the Hon. R. A. Hill, judge presiding.

United States vs. Bart Evins, charged with illicit distilling, etc.; verdict not guilty.

United States vs. Josiah W. A. Smith, charged with illicit distilling, etc.; verdict guilty; sentence one month in Campbell county jail, $100 fine and costs.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA—Chattahoochee circuit, 23; Macon circuit, 29; Flint circuit, 17; Coweta circuit, 5; Rome circuit, 10; Cherokee circuit, 21; Augusta circuit, 17; Middle circuit, 3; Ocmulgee circuit, 8; Brunswick circuit, 5; Eastern circuit, 17; Northern circuit, 11; Atlanta circuit, 46.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No 10 Argument concluded.

No 12 Vigal vs Castleberry, ordinary, for use. Debt, from Chattahoochee. Argued. B A Thornton; Thomas W Grimes, for plaintiff in error. Joseph F Pou, for defendant.

No 7 Woods vs Pearce. Equity, from Muscogee. Argued. Carey J Thornton; G E Thomas, for plaintiff in error. Peabody & Brannon, for defendant.

No 13. Shipp vs Storey. Libel from Marion. Argued E M Butt; C J Thornton, for plaintiff in error. Blandford & Garrard, for defendant.

Court adjourned until 10 a m to-morrow.

SUPERIOR COURT, Friday, October 7.—A L Anthony vs Daniel Pittman, J W Odell, and Thomas Knight; complaint; verdict $200 for plaintiff.

Biggers vs City of Atlanta. Suit for damages sustained by plaintiff in falling into a ditch at the crossing of Spring and James streets, in 1879. This case was under argument at night.

The Success of the Hallelujah Chorus.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: You may well say that I am proud of the success of the Hallelujah Chorus, at the exposition opening. In a city of but little over 25,000 white inhabitants, with help from adjacent cities, we mustered an efficient chorus of 630 voices, supported by a magnificent orchestra, while at the opening of the Philadelphia centennial in a city of more than 800,000 inhabitants with any number of surrounding populous cities to draw from, they succeeded in mustering less than 500 voices. We enrolled Atlanta as the third city in America that has ever successfully marked the time of a grand chorus like this by the firing of artillery. In the achievement of these results I beg to remind the public that their thanks are due to many besides myself. With the aid of the best singers of Atlanta and adjacent cities; with the cordial support, not only of the officers of the exposition, but, through them, of the board of education of Atlanta, and even of the war department of the United States government, the elements of success were too numerous to admit of failure. From the barefooted little choir-boy and the smallest girl in the high school to the gray-haired men and matrons of the chorus, I never saw greater enthusiasm in the mastery of their several parts. To them all public thanks are due. The public are also indebted to the splendid support of the Fifth Artillery band. Professor Wiegand leader, and to skilled cornetists from Marietta and Newnan; to Mr John O'Donnelly, organist of Trinity M E church; to the choir marshals of the day, Rev N K Smith, Samuel Bradley and Major Slaton, superintendent of public instruction; to Miss Laura Haygood, principal of the high school; and to the teachers of the various public schools and Sunday-schools who assisted me to material for the choir of boys. Special thanks are due to Colonel Hamilton, Lieutenant Whistler, Lieutenant Zalinsky and the artillery under their command. Without their scientific knowledge, skill and cordial co-operation, the admirable cannon firing in the chorus would have been impossible. All day last Tuesday in the broiling sun they worked, without even a lunch, placing guns, connecting them by galvanic battery and electric wires with my stand, experimenting with the electric fuses and helping me rehearse the booming part that the guns were to take in Gegrand "Hallelujah." The next morning at four o'clock they had to turn out, with only a cup of coffee, to renew and perfect their experiments, and stand to their guns till all was over, with the knowledge that in case of a mistake on the part of Mr R B Toy, who fired the guns at my stand, or of Lieutenant Zalinsky, who on his little turn table had to switch the electric wire from one gun to another in less than two seconds they were in a current of death! I noticed that Mr Toy trembled under the responsibility, but he very properly waited till the chorus was finished before he did so. No mistake or accident, however, marred the occasion, and when the last gun was fired the few of us who knew the delicacy and danger of employing a chorus of cannon breathed more freely.

It may be proper for me to add for the benefit of Dorcas societies, church building committees, etc., that my time for weeks to come will be fully taken up with the business of the Estey organ company, and my Trinity choir engagements, and that, however much I should be pleased to do so, I cannot aid in benefit concerts. C M CADY.

An Arm Chair Circus.

Luxurious arm chairs, of patent construction, occupy a portion of the space in Forepaugh's great two-ring circus.

GREAT bargains in shirts and underwear, hand made shoes and hats. McCalla Bros, 3 Whitehall. oct8d2t

Where Forepaugh Gets His Circus Features.

In all the leading cities of Europe, Forepaugh, the veteran showman, has his agents, and the moment a new circus or menagerie feature is observed, it is secured, if possible, and incorporated with his great show.

FOUR cases of shirts and underwear at a sacrifice—genuine bargains. McCalla Bros, 3 Whitehall. oct8d2t

Circus in Two Rings.

The magnitude of Forepaugh's great circus necessitates the use of two separate rings, and a different performance is given in each, and two rings are used for the trained wild beast show.

DON'T fail to see our $3, $4 and $5 fine custom made shoes—a regular drive. McCalla Bros, 3 Whitehall street. oct8d2t

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. oct8 d&w1y

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.



PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A Sure and Speedy Cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, etc.

Perfectly safe to use internally or externally, and certain to afford relief. No family can afford to be without it. Buy of druggists at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

5—d&wly. eptember october whole next read mat

DR. HARTERS' IRON TONIC.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

Endorsed and recommended by the medical profession, for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, and Convalescence from Fevers, &c.

GENTLEMEN: I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC, from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the Tonic has not done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit. J. P. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

The Iron Tonic is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark, and Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

IRON TONIC.

MANUFACTURED THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., NO. 213 NORTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

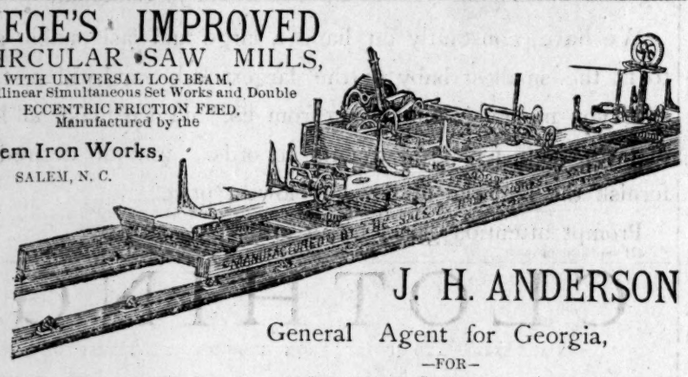
june7—d1y tues thur sat 2d or 4th; not on 3d &w1y

HEGE'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

WITH UNIVERSAL LOG BEAM, Rectilinear Simultaneous Set Works and Double ECCENTRIC FRICTION FEED, Manufactured by the

Salem Iron Works,

SALEM, N. C.



J. H. ANDERSON

General Agent for Georgia,

—FOR—

HEGE'S IMPROVED SAW MILLS

june16—d&w6m wed thur sat tues 69 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY MARK

A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL CO. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

may24—d&wly nx to or fol rd mat

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE.

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE

Prepared from tropical fruits and plants.

A Delicious and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, Which Serves the Purpose of Pills and Disagreeable Purgative Medicines.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is the best preparation in the world for Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Piles, and all kindred Complaints. It acts gently, effectively, and is delicious to take. Cleansing the system thoroughly, it imparts vigor to mind and body, and dispels Melancholy, Hypochondria, &c. *One trial convinces.* **Packed in bronzed tin boxes only.**

PRICE 25 and 50 CTS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

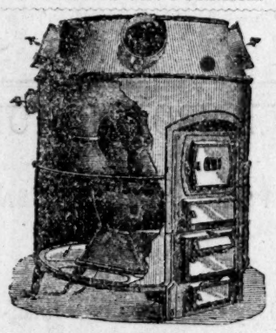
feb10—d&wly thur sat tues nx rd mat

CASH PAID FOR BEESWAX.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass

dec16—d1y fri sun wed

BOYNTON'S GAS FURNACE.



HEAT your houses THOROUGHLY (during such winters as the PAST ONE was) by using

BOYNTON'S

Gas-Tight Durable Furnaces.

THOUSANDS have had constant and SEVERE use during the past 22 YEARS, and are in GOOD CONDITION to-day, without REPAIRS or EXPENSE. Cheapest to buy and use. Have MORE POWER, greater DURABILITY, and are fitted with more MODERN IMPROVEMENTS for SAVING FUEL AND LABOR than any furnace made. Producing LARGE VOLUME of pure WARM AIR perfectly FREE from ASHES. Immensely POPULAR and UNIVERSALLY successful. Send for circulars.

RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO, Manufacturers, 234 Water Street, New York

Sold by HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Atlanta, Georgia.

july14—3m thur sat tues

EDUCATIONAL.

NO CHARGE FOR TUITION

—IN—

The University of Georgia.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA, ATHENS, Ga, September 30, 1881.

I hereby give notice that from this time forth all tuition fees in the University of Georgia are abolished. This refers exclusively to undergraduates. Professional students will be charged as hitherto. Undergraduates will pay annually a matriculation fee of ten dollars and a library fee of five dollars. Board, including food and an unfurnished room, can be obtained for $12 per month; with furniture and servant's attention additional, $13 50.

P H MELL, Chancellor University of Georgia.

144 d&w 1w

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOS. 15 AND 16 EAST CAIN ST., BETWEEN Peachtree and Ivy sts. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 7th 1881, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention is given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native, French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili.

For Circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

july27 dtf

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING

In the UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. Full courses in these departments by a staff of six Professors. Session opens Oct. 1st. P. O. University of Virginia.

352 sep11—d1m sun wed fri

LITHONIA HIGH SCHOOL

WILL REOPEN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH. The above institution has a full High School Curriculum in English, Classical and Scientific branches. For Catalogue, address R. W. MILNER, Principal, Lithonia, Ga.

sep15 d1m

GARFIELD.

An elegant pair of Companion Oil Chromos—size 9x11 inches. Lifelike portraits of the late President and his devoted wife.

PRICE, $1 FOR THE PAIR.

Sent prepaid by mail on receipt of price. Liberal discount to Agents and Dealers.

CALVERT LITHOGRAPHING CO. Detroit, Mich.

thur sat tues&wcow2w

S. S. S.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

For Eczema, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, all Skin Diseases, and as a Blood Purifier.

That the fact, that at least nine-tenths of diseases proceed from or are caused by some impurity of the blood. Hence, any medicine possessing the property of purifying the blood will cure all such diseases.

Upon overwhelming evidence is S S S known to be a Blood Purifier. But we give it glory enough in proclaiming it an INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC for Syphilis, eradicator of Mercury from the system, and a cure for Scrofula, Rheumatism and all Chronic Skin Diseases.

HISTORY OF A MOST REMARKABLE CASE.

SALAMANCA, N Y, July 30, 1881.

During the last five years I have been troubled greatly with Secondary Syphilis. Had scalp sores, sores in my nostrils and ears. I tried everything known to the medical fraternity, without relief. By accident I heard of S S S and at once procured six bottles from Syracuse, N Y, and commenced taking it, gradually increasing the dose until I took from three to five table-spoons full three times a day. The six bottles were soon consumed, and I saw no visible signs of improvement and wrote you that the remedy was worthless. Seeing that you had so much faith in it I decided to take six more bottles. I concluded to make short work of them and took from six to seven table-spoons full five to six times a day. After taking four and one-half bottles this way, an eruption appeared on my face and body, where the old sores were the skin all peeled off and the sores discharged freely for three days or more, after which they healed nicely, leaving the skin smooth. I was somewhat sick in consequence of the eruption, but after the sores healed grew better, and in two weeks gained twenty-five pounds, and now feel like a new man.

Three months have passed since I quit taking S S S, and there is no symptom of the disease remaining. I am certain that I am permanently cured and that S S S did it. It stands unequaled as a remedy and is a blessing to those unfortunate cases (as I was) who will take it. If you have any doubtful ones on your list send me their address and I will give them a general history of my case.

You can use my name in any way that will advance your remedy. JOHN S TAGGART, Telegraph Operator, N Y, L E & W R R

WHAT DRUGGISTS SAY OF

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"Selling rapidly; gives universal satisfaction; believe it to be a Specific for the purpose intended." G W JONES & CO, Memphis, Tenn.

"Have sold in four months over 12 dozen S S S and watched its effects closely, and to every one who has used it it has given entire satisfaction." W H PATTERSON, Dallas, Texas.

"Have sold 24 dozen; it has given universal satisfaction." R W POWERS & CO, Richmond, Va.

"Have handled 24 dozen in a short time; it has given perfect satisfaction." C J LINCOLN, Little Rock.

"Has given better satisfaction than any medicine we have ever sold." SCAELLER & STEVENS, Washington, D C.

"Have never handled anything which gave better satisfaction." CLARKE & SCHLATER, Danville, Va.

"Sells better than anything of the kind we have ever sold." L W WHITAKER & CO, Jackson, Tenn.

"Within the past year we have handled 108 dozen; it is the most popular remedy in our house, sells rapidly and gives general satisfaction." S MANSFIELD & CO, Memphis, Tenn.

"Have sold several gross; it has given satisfaction." J S BURDSALL & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Sales excellent and results most satisfactory." J O BOURGE, Bowling Green, Ky.

"Sales have been good and its success perfect." JONES & CARY, Montgomery, Ala.

"Is one of the best selling medicines we keep; has been entirely satisfactory to those who use it." T C SMITH, Charlotte, N C.

"Have sold at retail about 36 dozen in six months; has given better satisfaction than any medicine we have ever sold." J A FLEXNER, Louisville, Ky.

"Have handled 48 dozen; have heard the highest expressions of appreciation from cases under our observation." WM LITTERER & CO, Nashville, Tenn.

"Sales have been steadily increasing; it is evidently an article of merit." RICHARDSON & CO, St Louis, Mo.

"Have handled in six months 72 dozen; it sells well, and must be a good medicine." THOMPSON, GEORGE & Co, Dallas, Texas.

Write for the little book. Address all Orders or Inquiries to

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA

215 ingtdly

CARPETS.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have now in stock, and arriving daily, the most complete line of carpets, oil cloths, mattings, lace curtains, shades, cornice mouldings and wall papers ever brought to this city.

Among them will be found the latest designs in Wilton's, moquets, body brussels, tapestry and ingrains, which, for beauty and style, cannot be surpassed by any house in the south.

Our stock of wall papers and ceiling decorations is the most complete and extensive ever brought to this market.

In our upholstering department we employ none but the most skilled workmen, and guarantee work equal in finish to any turned out in New York city.

We are determined not to be undersold and invite an inspection of our stock, feeling confident we can make it to your interest to purchase from us.

CARTER & SOLOMON, 50 WHITEHALL STREET

382 sep11—d3m 7thp top 5th&6th col

INSURANCE.

FIRE! LIFE! ACCIDENT!

ROMARE, PERDUE & EGLESTON.

NO. 5 CENTENNIAL BUILDING, SECOND STORY, CORNER WHITEHALL STREET AND RAILROAD, ATLANTA.

Representing the following old and reliable Companies:

Insurance Company of North America, Assets over	$ 9,000,000	Star Fire Insurance Company, Assets over	800,000
Imperial and Northern, Assets over	40,000,000	Underwriters' Agency, Assets over	4,500,000
Fire Association, (Philadelphia.) Assets over	4,000,000	Hartford, Assets over	3,500,000
London Assurance Corporation, Assets over	15,000,000	Queen, Assets over	12,000,000
		Mutual Life, N Y, Assets over	91,000,000
		Travelers' Life and Accident, Assets over	5,500,000

oct4 d1w

MEN'S YOUTHS' BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SUITS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

MUSE, SWIFT & DALLAS, 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

64 oct2 d3m—5th or 7th p

MACHINERY.

GRANT WILKINS, Receiver.

GEORGIA IRON WORKS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Manufacturers of

RAILS, BAR AND BRIDGE IRON,

FISH PLATES,

SPIKES, BOLTS, HEAVY CASTINGS,

Foundry and General Machine Work.

oct30 d12m

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS,

MACON - - - GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS,

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

AND PROPRIETORS OF

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

Special attention to all kinds of Repair Work. Send for Catalogue and Prices.

jan2—d1y

WE SELL FIRST-CLASS, WELL-MADE AND PERFECT-FITTING

CLOTHING.

A large stock just arrived in Business and Dress Suits, Fall and Winter Overcoats. A full line of fine Furnishing Goods always on hand.

Orders by mail promptly filled.

ANDREWS, HITCH & CO., 16 WHITEHALL STREET.

sep30 d3m—5th or 7th p

NOTICE.

VISITORS TO THE EXPOSITION,

DESIRING TO SEE THE BUCKLE OF THE GREAT COTTON BELT,

And one of the old-fashioned, solid cities of the South, should go to Macon, only one hundred miles below Atlanta, and stop at

BROWN'S HOTEL,

IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT.

THE STATE FAIR OPENS OCTOBER 17, AT MACON IN THE FINEST NATURAL PARK IN THE UNITED STATES

Brown's Hotel is conveniently located, supplied with every modern appliance of comfort and spreads a table unsurpassed.

oct6 dtf EO. C. BROWN, Proprietor.

Fine Cutlery, Silver plate ware, China, Lamps, Mirrors, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Gate City Water Filters, China Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Vases, Statuary, Parisian Parlor and Dining Room Lamps, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures, largest stock and lowest prices in the South at McLride's China Palace, opposite Kimball House.

jan16 d1y above we re top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6 5-16d; in New York, 11¾c; in Atlanta, 10⅞.

The Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, fair weather, easterly winds, stationary or lower barometer, stationary or higher temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, October 7, 10:31, P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.39	64	55	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Augusta	30.39	66	57	.....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	.....	...	...	.....	.....	....	.....
Galveston	.....	...	...	.....	.....	....	.....
Indianola	.....	...	...	.....	.....	....	.....
Key West	30.11	70	...	N. E.	Fresh	.06	Fair.
Mobile	30.24	74	...	E.	Light	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	30.30	71	57	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy
Port Eads	30.20	78	68	E.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.26	74	66	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.32	70	...	N. E.	Light	.00	Clear.

NOTE—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14 inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., October 7, 1881.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
6:31 a. m.	30.43	52	43	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.45	68	53	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2:00 p. m.	.....	...	...	.....	.....	....	.....
2:31 "	30.37	72	55	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
9:00 "	30.35	68	58	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	30.39	64	55	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.

Mean daily bar.	30.399	Maximum ther.	74.0
Mean daily ther.	62.9	Minimum ther.	52.2
Mean daily humid	66.3	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Rogers & Sons, and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co.'s China, from France; Cut-Glass from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.

HENRY SELTZER.

nov24—d1y 1st pre loc

Hymes's Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street The place where you can get the best clothing and furnishing goods for the least money.

sep16—d3m 1st col 8thp

NEW GOODS.

A. F. PICKERT,

No. 5 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Has just received a large stock of all the new designs in the Meriden Britannia Company Electro Silver Plated Ware. Parties wishing Bridal Presents will do well to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. A full stock of 1847 Rogers Bro.'s A1 Spoons, Forks and Knives always on hand. Special attention given to Watch and Jewelry Work dec5—dtf 4th y 1st col

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WATCHES.

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

mar4—d1y

CENTENNIAL BUILDING.



For superior quality of SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES in Gold, Silver and Steel, you will find he place at No. 5 Whitehall street. Be not induced to pay high prices for inferior goods. I guarantee a perfect fit of every pair I sell, and as I only keep the very best of Lenses in White and Tinted, guarantee every pair to give satisfaction for four years. Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

A. F. PICKERT,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler.

dec12—dtf 4th p

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

NOTICE.

The members of the Young Men's Christian Association are requested to be present, at a called meeting, to-night at 7:30 o'clock at their hall, No 49½ Whitehall street. This meeting will be held before the Young men's prayer meeting.

W WOODS WHITE,
President Y M C A.

Atlanta, Georgia, October 8, 1881.

LEWIS H. CLARKE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 8 ALABAMA STREET.

oct8 d2t

Cheap Millinery.

Ladies will find it to their interest to call at MRS A R NACE'S fine millinery store, over Chamberlin, Boynton & Co's. oct8 d3t

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Portland Cement and Lime!
Louisville Cement and Lime!
Portland Cement and Lime!

W S WILSON & BRO.,
oct4—tues fri su 10 North Broad street.

—Lewis H Clarke, Agent, has removed to No 8 Alabama street, where he has fitted up a first class merchant tailor's establishment. oct8 d2t

See Here.

You are sick; well, there is just one remedy that will cure you beyond possibility of doubt. If it's Liver or Kidney trouble, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Debility, "Wells's Health Renewer" is your hope. $1. Druggists. Depot, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

—Call at Lewis H Clarke's and leave your measure for a suit of clothes, guaranteed fit and to be cheap. oct8 d2t

A POLICE SENSATION,

Beginning in Dalton and Ending in Atlanta.

Among the numerous attendants upon the United States courts now in session in this city is T H King, deputy marshal of Dalton. Early yesterday morning this gentleman received a telegram from Mr Thrailkill, the chief marshal in his town, asking the arrest of one A P Smith.

The telegram furnished an accurate description of Smith, and soon after its receipt Captain Connolly was requested to aid in the capture of the wanted man. When the case was laid before him Connolly instantly recognized Smith by the description of a man with whom he had some transaction last fall during the fair, and with his usual vim, was soon trailing him.

After several hours' hard work the captain and Mr. King succeeded, late last night, in finding Smith quietly supping his mug of beer in a saloon on Marietta street, when told by the officers that he was their prisoner. Smith desired to know for what, and when told that he was charged with highway robbery, he refused to accompany them. However a small amount of persuasion induced him to change his mind, and in a short time Smith was in the calaboose, and intelligence of his arrest had been telegraphed Marshal Thrailkill. In response to this message the marshal sent the following reply:

DALTON, October 7.—J H King, Atlanta: Will leave here at 12 to-night with warrant. Hold Smith. Highway robbery. JOE THRAILKILL.

From what can be ascertained, it is thought that Smith and another man known as June Cotes knocked a man on the head at Dalton yesterday and then skipped out. The assault, as the telegrams indicated, was made with a view to robbing the assaulted party.

Smith says that he and Cotes were engaged playing cards with the complainant when the assault was made upon him which he resisted by knocking his assailant in the head with a stone.

Smith is well known in Atlanta. Last fall he first came to Atlanta and by representing himself as a detective, secured a policeman's badge which he wore to the detriment of the owner, as it lost him his position on the police force. While wearing the police badge, Smith attempted to arrest a man named Clark, who resisted his authority and who was badly beaten by the self-constituted policeman. When this affair became known, Smith was arraigned before the recorder and fined $25 and after settling this charge was arrested on a warrant obtained by Clarke, charging him with assault and battery. This state case found a termination when Smith had completed a six months' term in the county chain-gang. Since then he has not been seen in Atlanta until yesterday.

Personals.

—H C Shepherd, of Boston, is here.

—L L McClesky reached the city yesterday.

—Judge George N Lester, of Marietta, is a guest at the Kimball.

—Mrs G B Forbes, of LaGrange, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

—Dr R A Moseley, wife and daughter, of Rome are in the city.

—Mr and Mrs R P Brooks, of Forsyth, are stopping at the Kimball.

—T W Hooper, of Montgomery, passed through the city yesterday.

—Allen Hull of the Richmond and Danville railroad is in the city.

—Mrs W T B Wilson, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Gainesville.

—Misses Hattie Dunn and Ella Gibson, of Forsyth, reached the city yesterday.

—Florida travel has commenced. Crowds pass through daily from the west.

—R Christopher, southern correspondent of the Louisville Commercial is in town.

—Mr Sears, mayor of Clarksville, Tenn, is in Atlanta, and will make it his future home.

—P J Gildermeester, southern agent of the famous Chickering piano, has rooms at the Kimball.

—J S Davant, general freight agent of the Port Royal railroad, was at the Kimball yesterday.

—Mr George F Heidet, of New York, one of the most popular salesmen on the road is a guest of the Kimball.

—Messrs McCauley, Rozelle and Peck, who have been visiting the exposition, left for Tennessee this morning.

—J C Leak, Jr, John M Nervill, Dr J P Cleveland and W D Wrenn, of Richmond, Va, are quartered at the Kimball.

—Colonel L P Grant, president of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, has returned to Atlanta after an absence of two months.

—Mr Benjamin Morgan, aged 89, of Giles county, Tenn, passed through Atlanta yesterday, and will be at the Yorktown centennial,

—Chattanooga Times: The average Atlantian pauses in the grand hallelujah to discuss the subject of her coming municipal election.

—Dalton Citizen: Miss Hattie Warren, a beautiful and intelligent young lady, who has been visiting Miss Kate Carter, has returned to her Atlanta home.

—Miss Ida Tatnall Stokes, one of Atlanta's most accomplished and charming society belles, returned to the city yesterday after an absence of six weeks in Newnan.

—Misses Baker and Katie Wynn, two charming society ladies of Marietta, arrived in the city yesterday and are the guests of the Misses Winter, on Peachtree street.

—The through freight on the Atlanta and West Point railroad carries a passsenger coach to accommodate persons who come up and spend the day during the exposition.

—Miss Annie May Singer, a charming society lady of Cleveland, Ohio, passed through Atlanta yesterday, en route to her beautiful Florida home, where she will remain during the winter.

Local Notes.

—W. G. Browne, Dentist, 33½ Whitehall street. sep28—dtf

—We are pleased to see Major Cummings at his post, looking nearly as good as new, after his severe illness. We are also pleased to chronicle the fact that he has resuscitated and reorganized the Atlanta public produce and cotton exchange, which institution is now open for business. Old patrons, friends and the public generally are cordially invited to call and make themselves at home. We admire the major's spunk and wish him a long and prosperous life. He is charitable and public spirited and works hard for Atlanta. Long may he wave.

"Eviction."

It is hardly once in a season that a dramatic company makes such a decided hit as has been made by the Verner dramatic company in "Eviction." There is nothing in the piece but fun—bright, sparkling, uproarous fun—from beginning to end. It is never tiresome, and there is just time enough between the side-splitting situations to allow the audience to get its breath. If the opera house is not filled to overflowing at the matinee this afternoon and at the farewell performance to-night, it will simply be for the reason that Atlantians have no idea of the excellence of the play and the ability of the company, and the zest with which each member enters into his or her respective role. The audience on each night heretofore has been pleased to the highest degree.

A Terrible Accident.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—A dispatch from Upper Lake says that the air shaft of the hoisting works at the Sulphur Bank quicksilver mine caved in this evening. There were four white men and two Chinamen in the 210 level, who were shut in without any chance to get air. All the available miners are working to get them out.

Another Land Slide.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, October 7.—A dispatch to the News from Geneva says another land slip threatens Elm. The inabitants who had returned to their houses after the recent catastrophe, have been warned to quit them.

Dead.

Mrs Carrie Douglass Colyar, of Tracy City, Tennessee, died October 2d. Handsome in person, fascinating in manner, amiable in disposition, she had won many friends in her old home, Atlanta, who will hear of her death with regret.

A Sad Accident.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N J, October 7.—Joseph Van Nuis, aged 45 years, was killed this morning by falling into the gearing of a jack machine at the hosiery factory here. He was crushed in the cogwheels.

Esposito in Irons.

LONDON, October 7.—Esposito, the alleged brigand, on landing at Rotterdam from the steamer P Coleand, was placed in irons.

The Michigan Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, October 7.—Subscriptions to the Michigan fund in this city now amount to $20,3[illegible]

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & C.,

HAVE NOW IN

The most complete stock of Dry Goods, embracing all the latest Novelties in

DRESS GOODS PLUSHES, RHADMAS, LADIES' CLOTHS, BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLES BLACK GOODS.

HOSIERY—IN LADIES, GENTS, CHILDREN'S. TABLE LINEN—TOWELS, SHEETINGS, ETC.

ALSO, LARGEST STOCK

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES,
LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUIN S, ETC

And the best stock Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's BOOTS and SHOES ever shown by us. All departments now full and selling fast. Call and see the prettiest goods ever shown here.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

AGENT BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS. 66 AND 68 WHITEHALL AND 1 TO 15 HUNTER ST

Public Comfort Headquarters,

No. 13 North Pryor Street.

Visitors to the Exposition need not pay high prices for accommodations.

THE BUREAU OF PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT will supply them comfortable quarters at reasonable rates. J. C. KIMBALL, Superintendent, 13 North Pryor Street.

oct8 d2t 8p 2d or 3d cl

EVERYBODY KNOWS CHUCK ANDERSON.

MARIETTA, GA., August 12, 1881.

DEAR SIR: I have used Sanodine and bear willing testimony to its great merit. It is all that is claimed for it, and the half has not been said in its favor that it deserves. You can refer any one to me who would like to know what a valuable medicine it is.

CHUCK ANDERSON.

All druggists sell it. oct2 d1w

To the Public.

I will give $500 for the will of John Broad deceased, and ask no questions of the person who produces it. The money to be paid at the time the will is handed to me ready for probate.

oct6 tf FRED CUMMINGS.

MILLINERY.

I have the largest assortment of trimmed hats and bonnets. Ladies desiring to purchase a tasty, stylish bonnet will find it profitable to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I offer none but correct styles, as adopted by the fashion world.

A large assortment of plushes, silks, satins and velvets in all shades, which I am offering at lower prices than are paid at other places.

Hair goods a specialty.

MISS MARY RYAN,
78 oct2—1wk No 45 Whitehall street.

We would call the attention of all those who are now in the city and who anticipate a visit, that at 26 Whitehall street, is to be found one of the most complete stocks of Perfumery, Soaps, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, Lilly Whites, Colognes and Patent Medicines, or anything in the drug line that can be found in Atlanta.

Prescriptions a speciality.

sep7—dtf.

Our new illustrated catalogue and price list for the fall of 1881 is now ready for distribution. Send 3 cent stamp and have one mailed to your address.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Jewelers.

sep25—dtf 8thp 2d or 3d col

GREAT

REDUCTION

IN

BLANKETS,

COMFORTS,

QUILTS

SHEETINGS.

and everything in the House Furnishing line at

JOHN RYAN'S

The immense stock of these goods now on hand will be offered to the public for the next few days at prices amazingly low, and far below the figures of any other house in the South.

All in quest of this class of goods should call early and secure some of these wonderful bargains, for they must be sold at once.

Together with these bargains, the rarest inducements will be offered in every class of goods at the great Bargain Emporium of

JOHN RYAN,

Whitehall, 66, 68 and 70 Broad sts.

SUPERB AND FULL LINES OF GOODS NOW OPEN.

HIRSCH BROS.,

CLOTHIERS & TAILORS,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

671 sep18—d1y un cham boy & co

THE GEORGIA SUIT COMPANY,

Manufacturers of ladies, misses, children's and infants' clothing and underwear. Office and salesroom 39 Whitehall street.

We have constantly on hand a large and fashionable stock to fit the smallest baby or the largest lady, and will certainly save you money in purchasing from us, and we make all kinds of fashionable female garments to order, and if desired will furnish the material at the very lowest price.

Prompt attention given to all orders.

424 sep10—d3m

CLOTHING!

IN ALL STYLES AND QUALITY FROM MEDIUM TO THE FINEST FOR

MEN'S, YOUTHS AND BOYS',

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

A FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Please call and examine goods and prices, as we intend to make it to your interest. Respectfully,

A. & S. ROSENFELD.

sep21—d3m 8thp un ga suit co

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

SPECIAL ATTRACTIVE SALE

—OF—

Dry goods, hats, furnishing goods, gents and boys'

CLOTHING,

Ladies and children's

FINE SHOES.

ADDITIONAL OPENINGS

Of latest styles in dress goods, embroideries, black silks, black and colored cashmeres, striped and plaid dress goods of every description.

NOVELTIES

In laces, embroideries, ladies' collars, hosiery and gloves.

Every department full of

BARGAINS.

I guarantee the largest stock and most varied assortment of fresh and seasonable goods ever shown in the city.

W. H. BROTHERTON.

Romare, Perdue & Egleston have removed their insurance office to No. 5 Centennial building, corner Whitehall street and railroad, over Beermann & Kuhrt's tobacco s[illegible]

69 oct2 1w

TARIFFS,

Rules, Regulations and Classifications Adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia.

THE CONSTITUTION job office has just published the foregoing work for the railroad commission, and is prepared to print copies for the various railroads in very convenient form, certified by the commission to be correct to date, July 15, 1881, with the substance of all circulars to No. 16, inclusive.

july20—dtf

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

PASSENGER ROUTE,
—VIA—
CHARLOTTE and RICHMOND;
ALSO,
CHARLOTTE, DANVILLE AND LYNCHBURG.

Schedule in effect August 7th, 1881.

CONDENSED LINE NORTH.	U. S. Fast Mail, No. 49.	Mail and Xpress, No. 43.	Express, No. 47.
Leave Atlanta, - -	6:30 p m	4:00 a m	3:15 p m
Arrive Charlotte, -	5:35 a m	3:35 p m	2:40 a m
Leave Charlotte, -	6:10 a m	4:10 p m	3:30 a m
Arrive North Danv'll	11:32 a m	10:10 p m	9:51 a m
Arrive Richmond, -	4:47 p m	7:13 a m	4:32 p m
Arrive Washington,	10:15 p m	2:00 p m	10:15 p m
Arrive Baltimore, -	11:50 p m	3:25 p m	11:50 p m
Arrive Philadelphia,	3:20 a m	6:50 p m	3:20 a m
Arrive New York, -	6:50 a m	9:55 p m	6:50 a m
Arrive Boston, - -	4:40 p m	7:45 a m	4:40 p m

VIRGINIA MIDLAND ROUTE, FROM NORTH DANVILLE.

Leave North Danv'll		10:35 p m	11:25 a m
Arrive Lynchburg, -		12:31 a m	2:05 p m
Arrive Washington,		7:40 a m	9:15 p m
Arrive Baltimore, -		9:25 a m	10:15 p m
Arrive Philadelphia,		12:50 p m	3:20 a m
Arrive New York, -		3:50 p m	5:50 a m

Sleeping Car Service.

U. S. FAST MAIL No. 49.
Pullman Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Richmond, and Richmond to New York.
MAIL AND EXPRESS, No. 43.
Pullman Sleepers Charlotte to Washington via Virginia Midland, and Danville to Richmond.
SOUTHERN MAIL, No. 47.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York without change.
☞All trains run solid Atlanta to Richmond.

T. M. R. TALLCOTT, General Manager. I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, A. G. P. A. A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

sep5—d1y

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., September 3, 1881.

Commencing Sunday, 4th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta -	8 30 am	L've Augusta -	10 30 am
Ar. Athens - -	4 40 pm	" Macon -	7 10 am
" Washington -	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak - -	1 26 pm	" Camak -	11 33 am
" Milledg'v'e -	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 30 am
Ar. Macon - -	6 45 pm	" Athens -	9 30 am
" Augusta -	4 06 pm	Ar. Atlanta -	5 45 pm

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

LITHONIA ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta -	6 00 pm	L've Lithonia -	6 35 pm
Ar. Lithonia -	7 25 pm	Ar. Atlanta -	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta -	12 35 pm	L've Decatur -	2 05 pm
Ar. Decatur -	1 14 pm	Ar. Atlanta -	2 45 pm
NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta -	8 30 pm	L've Augusta -	5 55 pm
Ar. Athens -	8 05 am	" Athens -	7 00 pm
Ar. Augusta -	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta -	5 00 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.

☞Only one change Atlanta to New York.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, Ga., September 1, 1881.

On and after Friday, September 2, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows:

	NO. 1.	NO. 3.
Leave Athens, - -	5:50 a. m.	3:20 p. m.
Arrive at Lula, - - -	8:05 a. m.	5:35 p. m.
Arrive at Atlanta, - -	10:35 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
	NO. 2.	NO. 4.
Leave Atlanta, - -	4:00 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Arrive at Lula, - - -	6:49 a. m.	5:59 p. m.
Arrive at Athens, - -	12:00 m.	9:10 p. m.

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 run daily except Sundays.

Train No. 1 Mondays and Thursdays, and Train No. 4 on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

All trains connect closely at Lula with passenger trains both east and west on Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Tickets on sale at Atlanta to all points.

H. R. BERNARD, Acting Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

HOOK & SMITH

Are now opening up

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK

Is complete with all the latest styles in Novelty Dress Goods and the finest line of Black Cashmere to be found in the city. Also, a handsome line of

SILKS, SATINS

and the loveliest line of BLACK AND COLORED VELVETS ever shown in Atlanta.

We can also show the prettiest line of

Gimp, Passamenteries, Jet Fringe, Jet and Steel Ornaments,

and Black and Colored Silk Fringes ever opened in this city. Call and see for yourself. You will be convinced.

OUR NOTION STOCK

is full of all the latest novelties and popular prices prevail throughout.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

We carry an immense stock and can certainly please you in quality and price.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS,

Doylies, Napkins, Counterpanes and Bed Spreads an endless variety and cheaper than any other house in the city will offer you.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

The largest stock ever offered by any retail house in Atlanta and prices lower.

We can sell you a good Wool Blanket from $2 25 a pair up to $18 00.

Union Blankets $1 50 up.

KNIT GOODS.

By far the most complete stock of these goods ever offered by any house in the south.

Ladies' Vests from 25 cents up.

CLOTHING.

We carry one of the best and most stylish lines of Clothing, embracing all the

NOBBIEST STYLES AND CUT

to be found in any Clothing House.

—OUR—

GENTS' FURNISHING STOCK

is filled with the goods and at prices below all others.

—ON—

SHOES

we are headquarters, as we make Men's, Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes a specialty. Call and see us

On Shoes see our goods and hear our prices and you will see at once that we can

SAVE YOU MONEY.

Splendid line of Men's and Boys'

HATS AND CAPS

At Attractive Prices.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE OUR GOODS AND PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

HOOK & SMITH,

53 Peachtree Street.

oct7—d1m 8thp